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MICHIGAN

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Department of Agriculture



The CORYELL
NURSERY

BIRMINGHAM, MICH.



Fall 1928

Spring 1929

PRICE LIST



The CORYELL NURSERY

ROLLA J. CORYELL MABEL B. CORYELL
President *Vice-President*

RALPH I. CORYELL
Secretary-Treasurer

ELIOT B. CORYELL
H. EDWIN CORYELL



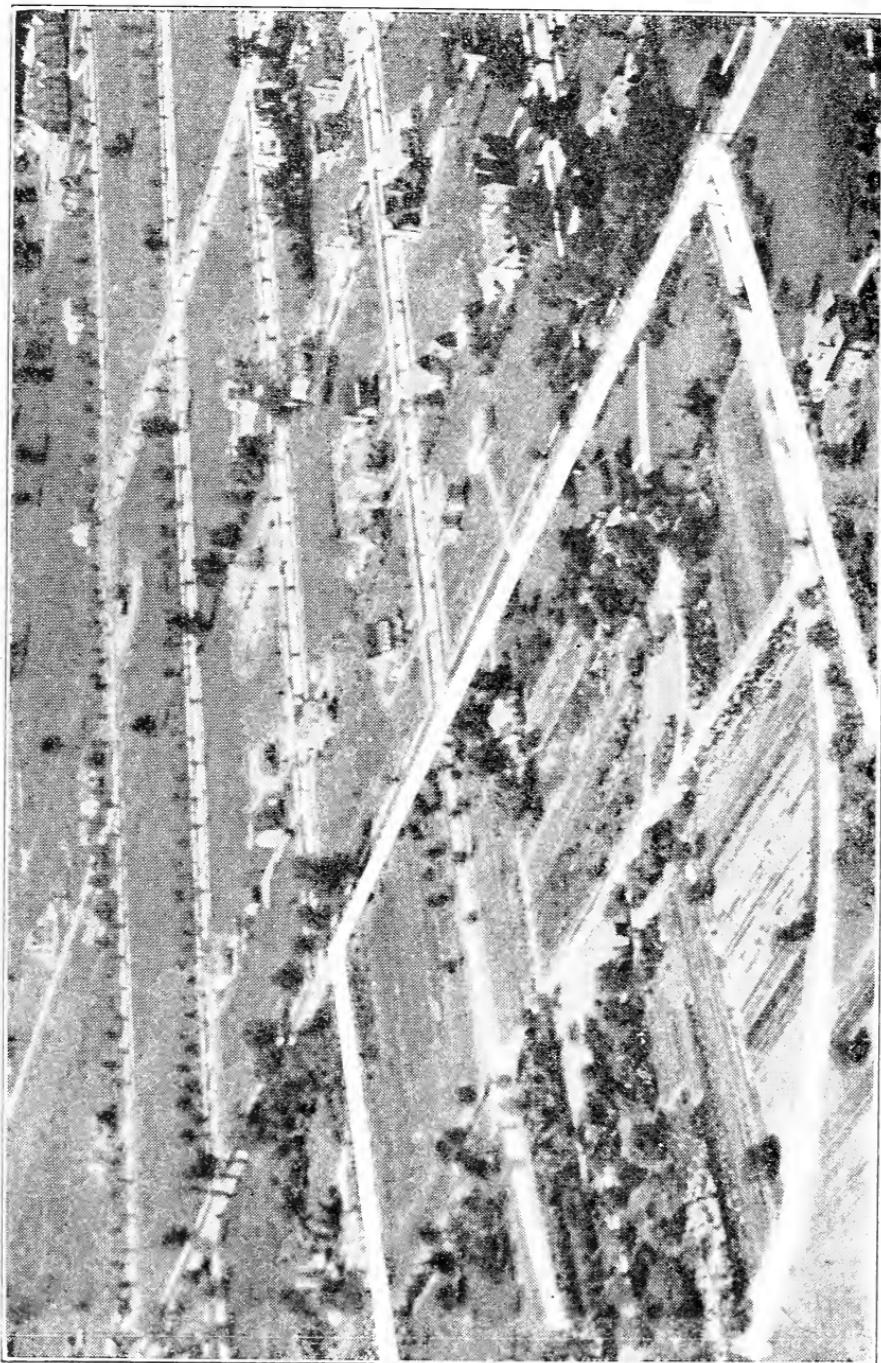
NURSERIES AT
BIRMINGHAM, SOUTHFIELD AND UTICA

HEADQUARTERS AT

WEST MAPLE AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, MICHIGAN
9 Miles from Detroit, out Woodward Avenue

PHONE BIRMINGHAM 58

180 ACRES



Birdseye View of Our Headquarters

Foreward

HISTORY

In 1905 this nursery was established by Rolla J. Coryell to fill the increasing demand for sizable stock for ornamental plantings. His broad experience with plants included connections with the Michigan State College, Detroit Park System, and private estates in the West. In Detroit he was Superintendent of Parks for several years and aided materially in the development of Grand Boulevard, Belle Isle and Palmer Park.

In 1915 the business was incorporated as "The Coryell Nursery," when Mabel B. Coryell and Ralph I. Coryell became actively associated. In 1927 Eliot Coryell and Edwin Coryell identified themselves with the business to take care of further expansion. We have specialized in the growing of hardy ornamental plants adapted to Michigan climate and have found a large demand for such stock.

GROWING FACILITIES

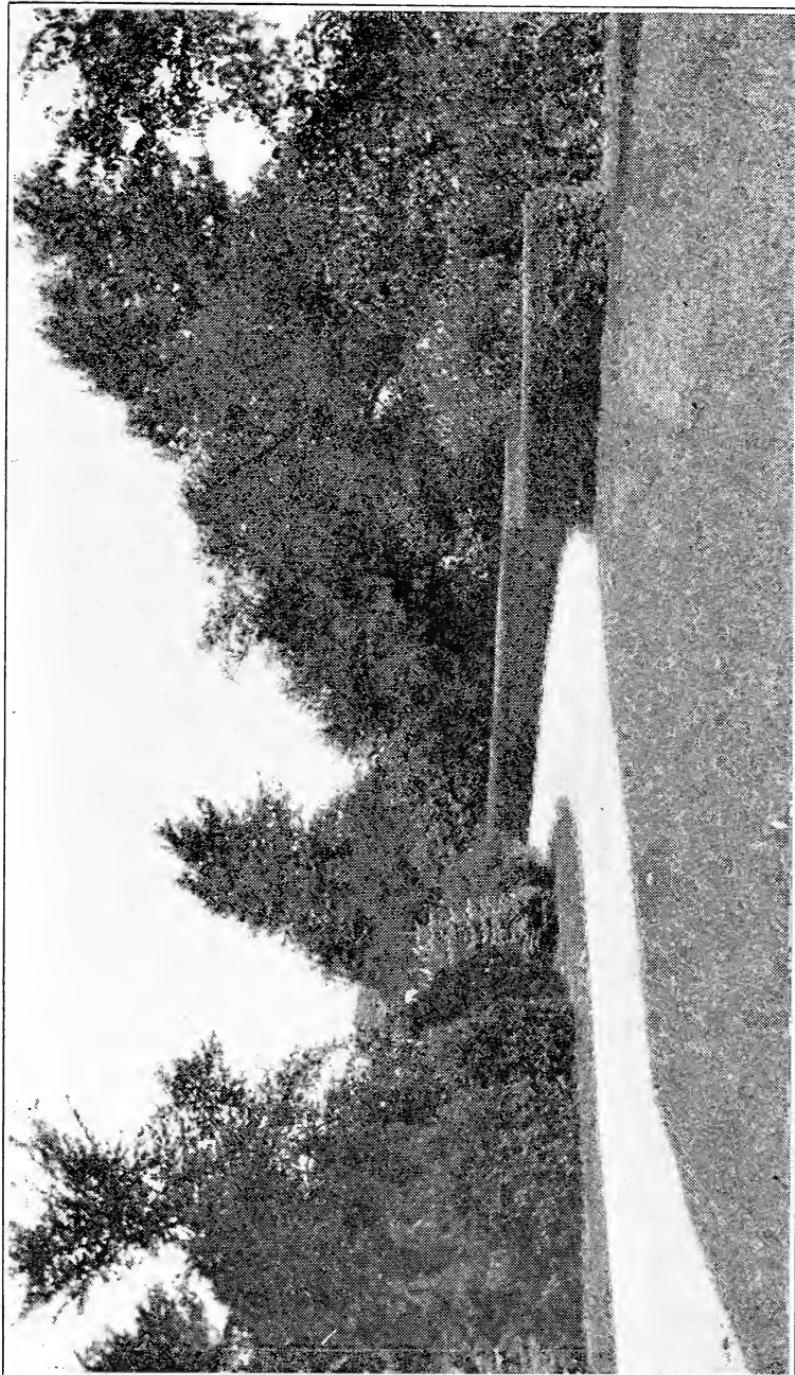
Our facilities for plant growth have been constantly enlarging. The acreage covered with nursery stock has grown from 5 to 150 acres. The number of plants cultivated has increased from a few hundred to over a million in a few years. While we have specialized in selling the larger sizes of plants we have in stock sizes varying from the smallest seedling to trees thirty feet in height.

By growing our stock in large quantities and selling direct to the consumers at our door we have eliminated considerable selling cost. Prices of our stock are reasonable as compared with other stock of equal size and quality.

CONVENIENT LOCATION

To our customers in the Metropolitan Detroit area the location of our nursery farms is most convenient. All three nursery farms lie within the 20 mile circle and freshly dug plants may be delivered promptly by truck. Headquarters and Sales Grounds are located at 1301-1481 West Maple Avenue, Birmingham, a few miles north of Detroit city limits. Call Birmingham 58 for further information.

An Attractive Approach



Landscape Service

VALUE OF LANDSCAPE ADVICE

An individual landscape treatment is necessary to bring out the best architectural features of a home. It follows that the average home owner will accomplish more in the proper landscaping of his home by enlisting professional advice. To him we are glad to offer the services of our graduate landscape architects, who will study the landscape problems brought by our clients and render their impartial judgments.

INVESTMENT VALUES OF PLANTING

A landscape planting is a unique improvement in that its value increases each year, whereas most improvements deteriorate. Investment bankers have calculated that a planting expenditure of 2 per cent of the value of a house, if properly laid out, will add from 5 to 10 times its cost to the value of the house and grounds. Aside from the pleasure of the planting the value and salability of the property will be measurably increased.

DEMAND FOR LANDSCAPE SERVICE

The building of many fine homes during the past two years has increased the demand for our Landscape Service. We endeavor to give each landscape problem the individual attention it deserves. Our architects recommend the varieties of plants especially suited to each location and when the case demands they are prepared to superintend the planting.

Estimates of proposed landscape plantings will be furnished free of charge. For the laying out of extensive landscape improvements, sketches and estimates will be submitted without charge unless an excessive amount of time and study is given.

NO LANDSCAPE CONSTRUCTION

On request of the customer we are prepared to plant our stock at an average additional cost of twenty-five per cent, providing the beds and soil have previously been prepared by the customer. We do not undertake any other phase of landscape construction, such as grading, sodding or filling in soil, as we are not organized for this type of construction. Names of competent landscape contractors will be furnished on request.

Allow Plants to Ripen in Fall

Notice to Purchasers

TERMS OF SALE—Unless otherwise specified terms of sale are cash, or for customers known to us thirty days from date of sale.

GUARANTY—All stock is guaranteed to reach the customer in live, healthy condition. All stock arriving otherwise will be replaced.

REPLACEMENTS—Inasmuch as many customers are not always able to differentiate between live and dead stock in its dormant state, we agree to replace dead stock as follows, when planted and cared for properly:

Trees, shrubs, vines, and roses to be replaced at half price, if dead July 1st following season of planting. No replacements made unless bill has been paid according to terms of sale.

Evergreens and perennials do not stand prolonged periods of drought after planting and require special care. We do not replace them unless sold at an advance of the prices quoted herein.

PLANTING SEASON. The spring planting season usually extends from April 1st to middle of May and the fall season from October 15th to December 1st. Evergreens and perennials may sometimes be planted later in the spring and should be planted earlier in the fall, usually from September 1st to October 15th. Proper planting seasons also vary according to the moisture and climatic conditions.

CARE OF PLANTS—*In Planting.* The stock should be planted immediately on delivery if the ground is ready. Otherwise, heel in the stock by covering the roots well with moist earth. Dormant stock will keep in this condition for a reasonable time. The planting beds should be spaded up thoroughly, and if it is not of a good black loam texture either manure should be added or a good grade of loam substituted. Most trees and shrubs should be trimmed when planted so that the leaves will start growing in early season. About a third to a half of the branch growth may be removed in trimming.

CARE OF PLANTS—*In Growing Season.* Great care must be given at all times to prevent the roots from drying. Consequently the soil should be well soaked occasionally or kept well cultivated. The beds should be hoed from time to time to subdue weeds and conserve moisture in the soil. During a prolonged drought it is necessary to water thoroughly once a week. Instead of frequent sprinkling, which tends to harden the soil it is more advisable to soak the ground thor-

oughly at less frequent intervals and follow up later by hoeing. Individual trees are more to drought than large beds of shrubs, and grass should be hoed well away from the trunks, and soil well watered as soon as leaves begin to wilt. It is not advisable to continue watering into the fall as the wood of the plants must ripen for winter.

DELIVERIES. Distant orders are usually shipped, unless the order is large enough to absorb the trucking charge. During planting season we can deliver full truck loads anywhere within the 40 mile circle around Detroit. When combined orders in any locality fill a truck load no delivery charge is made, but for special trips with small orders a reasonable delivery charge is added.



An Evergreen Group Planting

Shade Trees

Growing trees will add much to the beauty and comfort of a home. By eliminating superfluous varieties we offer herein a well rounded collection of kinds especially adapted to Michigan. Our trees are well spaced in the nursery and develop an abundance of fibrous roots.

In transplanting trees the branches should be trimmed in order to balance the head and to allow the roots to start before the foliage exhausts the sap. Trees should be hoed in early summer and a mulch added in mid-summer. Under these conditions the trees will recover from the shock of transplanting much better than without this small attention.

For Ornamental Trees see next section.

ASH, WHITE—*Fraxinus americana*.

A desirable shade tree that will thrive on drier soil than most long-lived varieties.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft. -----	\$1.75	\$15.00
8 to 10 ft. -----	2.75	25.00

BIRCH, WHITE—*Betula alba*.

The white bark adds a cheerful note to many otherwise sombre landscapes.

6 to 8 ft., very stocky -----	\$2.50
1½ to 2 in. diam -----	3.50
2 to 2½ in. diam -----	5.00

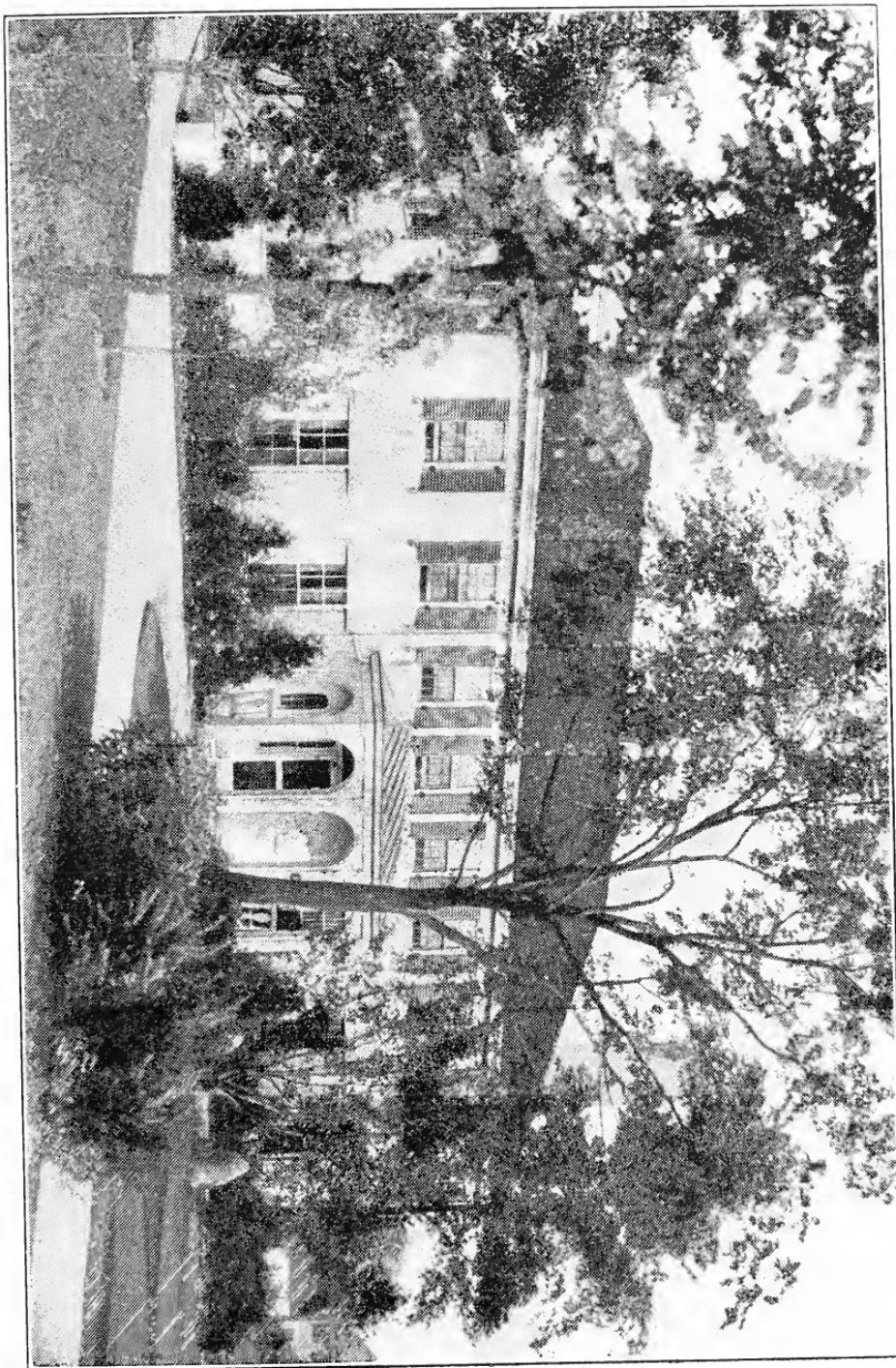
ELM, AMERICAN—*Ulmus americana*.

One of the best street trees on all but the driest soil.

1¼ to 1½ in. diam. -----	\$2 .00	\$18.00
1½ to 1¾ in. diam. -----	3.00	27.00
1¾ to 2 in. diam. -----	4.00	35.00
2 to 2¼ in. diam. -----	5.00	45.00
2¼ to 2½ in. diam. -----	6.00	50.00
2½ to 3 in. diam. -----	8.00	70.00
3 to 3½ in. diam. -----	12.00	

A few specimens from 3½ to 4½ in. diam. Prices \$16.00 to \$40.00.

Trees Add to the Beauty of the Home



LARCH, EUROPEAN—*Larix europaea*.

Altho a Conifer, it sheds its foliage, so it is placed under this classification. The feathery foliage make it one of the most handsome trees of medium growth. Plant very early in the Spring and shorten side branches severely.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft., heavy -----	\$6.00	\$50.00
8 to 10 ft., heavy -----	9.00	80.00

MAPLE, ASH LEAF OR BOX ELDER—*Acer negundo*.

A rapid growing tree that will endure poorer soil than most varieties.

1 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam. -----	\$1.40	\$12.00
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. diam. -----	2.00	15.00
2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam. -----	3.00	25.00
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. diam. -----	5.00	
3 to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam. -----	8.00	

A few specimens up to 5 in. diam.

MAPLE, NORWAY—*Acer platanoides*.

A low headed tree giving dense shade. It is long lived and one of the best.

1 to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. diam., 7-8 ft. -----	\$2.00	\$18.00
1 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam. -----	3.00	27.00

MAPLE, SILVER—*Acer dasycarpum*.

A desirable fast growing tree for home grounds or roadside planting.

1 to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. diam., 6-8 ft -----	\$1.25	\$10.00
1 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam., 8-10 ft. -----	1.50	13.50
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diam., 10-12 ft. -----	2.25	20.00
1 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in. diam. -----	3.00	27.00
2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam. -----	5.00	45.00
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. diam. -----	7.00	
3 to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam. -----	11.00	

A few specimens up to 5 in. diam. Price on request.

OAK, PIN—*Quercus palustris*.

The most ornamental of the oak on moist soil.

6 to 8 ft. -----	\$3.00
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POPLAR, BOLLEAN—*Populus bolliana*.

A pyramidal growing tree.

8 to 10 ft. -----	\$3.00
10 to 12 ft. -----	5.00

POPLAR, CAROLINA—*Populus eugenei*.

A most rapid growing tree for wind breaks and for adverse growing conditions.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft. -----	\$1.25	\$10.00
10 to 12 ft. -----	2.00	18.00
12 to 14 ft. -----	3.00	25.00
14 to 16 ft. -----	5.00	

POPLAR, CHINESE—*Populus simoni*.

A broad, pyramidal, well branched, rapid growing tree with attractive foliage. A new variety and one of the most attractive of this family.

6 to 8 ft. -----	\$1.25	\$10.00
8 to 10 ft. -----	2.00	
10 to 12 ft. -----	3.00	
12 to 14 ft. -----	5.00	

POPLAR, LOMBARDY—*Populus nigra italicica*.

A pyramidal, rapid growing tree. Much used in formal planting or to accentuate the sky line.

6 to 8 ft. -----	\$1.25	\$10.00
8 to 10 ft. -----	2.00	18.00
2 to 2½ in. diam. -----	3.00	27.00
2½ to 3 in. diam. -----	5.00	45.00

POPLAR, NORWAY—*Populus balsamifera hybrid*.

Much like the Carolina Poplar. It holds the foliage later.

8 to 10 ft. -----	\$1.50	\$12.50
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SYCAMORE—*Platanus americanus*.

A large growing tree, whose silvery grey stems form a notable contrast in tree planting.

2 to 2½ in. diam. -----	\$5.00
2½ to 3 in. diam. -----	7.00

WALNUT, BLACK—*Juglans nigra*.

Our native nut tree of large growth.

4 to 5 ft. branched -----	\$1.50
5 to 6 ft. branched -----	2.00

WALNUT, JAPANESE—*Juglans sieboldiana*.

A medium sized tree with nuts much like our butternuts, borne in large clusters.

3 to 5 ft. -----	\$1.00
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A Block of Elm Trees

WALNUT, WHITE (BUTTERNUT)—*Juglans cinerea*.

A native nut tree of medium height and of spreading habit.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft. -----	\$1.50	
5 to 6 ft. -----	2.00	

WILLOW—*Salix*.

The willows feature the landscape around lakes, streams and moist soil. The luxurious growth, broad heads and generally pendulus branches, especially when planted in front of the upright poplars, makes them the most desirable subjects for large group plantings.

WILLOW, BABYLON WEEPING—*Salix babylonica*.

An upright tree with very pendulus branches.

8 to 10 ft. -----	\$2.00	\$17.50
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WILLOW, GOLDEN—*Salix vitellina aurea*.

A large growing tree, branches pendulus. The vivid golden branches during winter adds to its effectiveness.

8 to 10 ft. -----	\$2.00	\$17.50
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WILLOW, LAUREL—*Salix pentandra*.

Medium sized tree with upright branches covered with glossy, dark green foliage.

6 to 8 ft. -----	\$1.25	\$10.00
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WILLOW, NIOBE WEEPING—*Salix alba x fragilis*.

A hybrid tree with more pronounced golden effect than the Golden Willow.

6 to 7 ft. -----	\$1.25	\$10.00
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Tall Trees Add Height; Broad Trees Add Width

Ornamental Trees

Under this class are placed trees that are used for ornamental or flowering effect rather than shade.

ASH, MOUNTAIN—*Sorbus aucuparia*.

Noted for large clusters of red berries.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.	\$3.00	
8 to 10 ft.	4.00	

BIRCH, CUT LEAF—*Betula alba laciniata*.

The white bark with the drooping branches and lacy foliage lightens up and gives an airiness to the border. Best planted in early Spring.

6 to 8 ft.	\$5.00
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CATALPA BUNGEI or Umbrella Tree.

The top-grafted, rounded heads lead to its use for formal effects.

1 yr. heads	\$2.00
2 yr. heads—4 ft. stem	3.00
2 yr. heads—5 ft. stem	3.50
2 yr. heads—6 ft. stem	4.00

CHERRY, JAPANESE WEEPING—*Prunus subhirtella*.

A top-grafted weeping cherry on 5 to 6 ft. stems. The flowers appear in April, crimson in bud and turning light pink when fully open.

3 yr. heads	\$6.00
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CRAB, BECHTELS—*Malus ioensis bechteli*.

Flowers are profuse, double pink, fragrant in June, on a small tree.

3 to 4 ft.	\$1.50	\$13.00
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CRAB, CARMINE—*Malus atropurpurea*.

Tree, medium size. Flowers, single, red.

3 to 4 ft.	1.50
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CRAB, JAPANESE FLOWERING—*Malus floribunda*.

Flower red, very numerous, appearing with the leaves. Small red fruit in fall. Very showy.

3 to 4 ft.	\$1.50
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CRAB, SCHEIDECKER—*Malus scheideckeri*.

Flowers are large, semi-double, white tinged with pink. Fruit, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter, turning red in fall.

3 to 4 ft. ----- \$1.50

HAWTHORN—*Crataegus*.

Their use for landscape effects is about the same as that of the Crabs. All are small growing trees of sturdy stems and branches. The bloom in dense clusters appear in May with ornamental fruit and colored foliage in the fall.

HAWTHORN, ENGLISH—*Crataegus oxyacantha*.

Evergreen foliage in mild climate.

3 to 4 ft. ----- \$1.50

HAWTHORN, FLESHY—*Crataegus succulenta*.

Flowers rather large and fruit showy.

3 to 4 ft. ----- \$1.50

HAWTHORN, PAULS DOUBLE SCARLET—*Crataegus oxyacantha splendens*.

Flowers, double scarlet. One of the most showy of the flowering trees.

4 to 5 ft. ----- \$2.50

MAPLE, SCHWEDLER—*Acer platanoides schwedleri*.

Similar to the Norway Maple in growth. The foliage blood red in the spring.

7 to 8 ft., slim ----- \$3.50

MAPLE, WIERS CUT-LEAF—*Acer dasycarpum wieri*.

The finely cut leaves and pendulous branches place this maple as an ornamental rather than a shade tree.

8 to 10 ft. ----- \$3.00

MULBERRY, TEAS WEEPING—*Morus alba pendula*.

5 ft. stems, heavy ----- \$5.00

PLUM, PURPLE—*Prunus pissardi*.

Purple foliage all summer.

3 to 4 ft. ----- \$1.00

4 to 5 ft. ----- 1.50

PLUM, FLOWERING—*Prunus triloba*.

Tree dwarf, branches in early spring covered with double pink bloom.

4 to 5 ft., heavy ----- \$2.50 \$20.00

Evergreens

Recent years have witnessed a tremendous increase in the popularity of evergreen plantings. In the winter and summer they add a note of dignity and charm to the home grounds, softening a harsh line here and lending a touch of grace there, to an otherwise monotonous shrub planting. In screen plantings they are unexcelled since they retain their foliage thruout the year.

Inasmuch as the welfare of evergreens depends to such a large extent upon the care they receive after planting we cannot undertake to replace evergreens when sold at the following low prices.

ARBARVITAE, AMERICAN OR WHITE CEDAR — *Thuja occidentalis*.

A familiar tree of medium height and conical shape thriving best under moist soil conditions. The leaves are flat, or lacy texture, and soft green in summer, shading into a deeper green in fall and winter. This tree is well adapted for hedges and specimen planting since it may be sheared, thus producing a dense and compact growth.

2 ft.	-----	\$3.00
3 ft.	-----	4.00
4 ft.	-----	5.00
5 ft.	-----	7.00

ARBOVITAE, COMPACT—*Thuja occidentalis compacta*.

A hardy dwarf evergreen of good green color adapted for use in foreground and foundation plantings.

10 in. spread	-----	\$2.00
12 in. spread	-----	3.00
15 in. spread	-----	4.00
18 in. spread	-----	5.00

Never Allow Evergreen Roots to Dry Out

ARBORVITAE, GLOBE—*Thuja occidentalis globosa*.

A compact, round and bushy evergreen of dwarf habit. Similar to the Compact Arborvitae.

	Each
12 in spread -----	\$3.00
15 in. spread -----	4.00
18 in. spread -----	5.00

ARBORVITAE, PYRAMIDAL—*Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis*.

Grows in a slim uniform habit, entirely hardy in this section. Well adapted for use in any planting due to the pleasing contrast obtained by both foliage and shape.

2 ft. -----	\$ 4.00
2½ ft. -----	5.00
3 ft. -----	6.50
3½ ft. -----	8.00
4 ft. -----	10.00

ARBORVITAE, SIBERIAN—*Thuja occidentalis wareana*.

Dwarf evergreen similar in habit to the Globe Arborvitae although not as compact a type as the latter.

10 in. spread -----	\$2.00
12 in. spread -----	3.00

ABORVITAE, CHINESE OR ORIENTAL—*Thuja orientalis*.

The Chinese Arborvitae is distinguished by fan shaped branches and pyramidal habit. It should not be planted in northern exposures since it will not withstand the extreme cold.

18 in. -----	\$1.25
2 ft. -----	2.00
2½ ft. -----	3.00
3 ft. -----	4.00
3½ ft. -----	5.00
4 ft. -----	6.00
5 ft. -----	8.00

FIR, CONCOLOR—*Abies concolor*.

Beautiful, silver-green evergreen of stately habit.

2 ft. -----	\$ 5.00
2½ ft. -----	7.50
3 ft. -----	10.00
3½ ft. -----	13.00

FIR, DOUGLAS—*Pseudotsuga douglasii*.

A hardy and rapid growing tree from the Rocky Mountains. It is blue in color and is altogether one of the most desirable evergreens.

	Each
18 in.	\$ 2.00
2 ft.	3.00
2½ ft.	4.00
3 ft.	6.00
4 ft.	8.00
5 ft.	10.00

JUNIPER, IRISH—*Juniperus communis hibernica*.

A trim, narrow evergreen with prickly, steel-blue needles. In common with all the Juniper family it prefers the dry soils.

18 in.	\$ 2.50
2 ft.	4.00
3 ft.	5.00
4 ft.	8.00

JUNIPER, PFITZER'S—*Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana*.

Attractive dwarf with spreading horizontal branches. This variety has a rather heavy texture of dark green which makes it invaluable in foundation plantings.

12 in. spread	\$ 3.00
15 in. spread	4.00
18 in. spread	5.00
24 in. spread	6.00
30 in. spread	8.00

JUNIPER, SAVIN—*Juniperus sabina*.

An evergreen very similar in habits of growth as the Pfitzer's Juniper, but distinguished by the finer foliage and a more upright habit.

12 in. spread	\$ 3.00
15 in. spread	4.00
18 in. spread	5.00
24 in. spread	6.00

JUNIPER, RED CEDAR—*Juniperus virginiana*.

A native of Michigan which prefers the light soils. It is dark green in color and is very graceful.

2 ft.	\$ 3.00
3 ft.	4.00
4 ft.	6.00

LARCH—See Ornamental trees.

PINE, MUGHO—*Pinus montana mugho*.

An alpine plant which has been found very useful in rock gardens, this dwarf evergreen grows in a dense compact ball. The characteristic spreading habit makes it indispensable in foreground and foundation plantings.

	Each
12 in. spread	\$3.00
15 in. spread	4.00
18 in. spread	6.00
24 in. spread	8.00

PINE, SCOTCH—*Pinus sylvestris*.

This evergreen is well adapted to stand the lighter soils and sandy locations. The needles are stiff and light green in shade. Due to its rapid growth it is often used for screen planting and wind-breaks. We have a number of trees larger than here listed which we will be willing to price upon application.

4 ft.	\$ 5.00
5 ft.	6.00
6 ft.	8.00
7 ft.	10.00
8 ft.	12.00
9 ft.	14.00
10 ft.	16.00

PINE, WHITE—*Pinus strobus*.

Widely known timber tree of Michigan. It is a very graceful evergreen of rapid growth. It is an altogether desirable evergreen both as to color and habit.

4 ft.	\$ 5.00
5 ft.	6.00
6 ft.	8.00
7 ft.	10.00
8 ft.	12.00

SPRUCE, COLORADO BLUE—*Picea pungens glauca*.

Beautiful evergreen with stiff horizontal branches and dark green needles, the tips of which are steely blue. It is a slow growing variety and being grown from seed, specimens vary in coloring.

Green specimens, 2 to 5 ft. \$3.00 per ft.

Blue green specimens, 2 to 5 ft. 4.00 per ft.

Blue specimens, 2 to 5 ft. 6.00 per ft.

SPRUCE, NORWAY—*Picea excelsa*.

A hardy and rapid growing evergreen of strong dark green color suitable for group, background, or specimen planting. This variety is the most popular of all evergreens.

	Each
18 in.	\$2.00
2 ft.	3.00
3 ft.	4.00
3½ ft.	5.00
4 ft.	6.00
5 ft.	8.00

SPRUCE, WHITE (Black Hills type)—*Picea canadensis*.

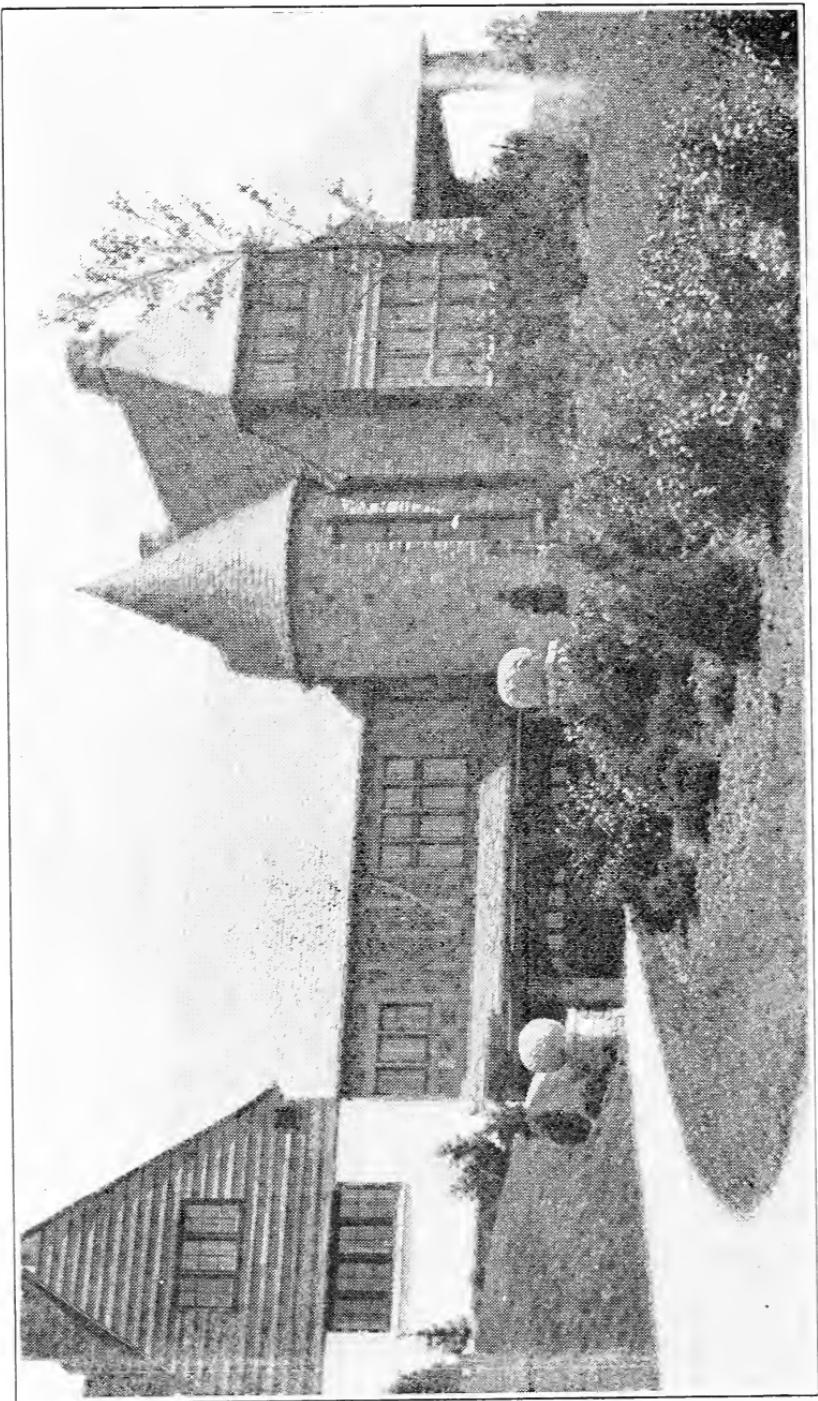
Very compact evergreen of green foliage, about midway between Norway Spruce and Colorado Blue Spruce in color. A moderately fast grower and very desirable for group or specimen planting. The smaller sizes are often used for planting in tubs.

18 in.	\$3.00
2 ft.	4.00
2½ ft.	5.00
3 ft.	6.00
3½ ft.	7.00
4 ft.	8.00



A Field of Coryell Evergreens

Home of Mr. DuBois Young, Bloomfield Hills



Shrubs

We grow a well diversified stock of shrubs adapted to Michigan soil and climate. Ample roots and bushy tops are assured by intensive cultivation and fertile soil of our nurseries. By the use of the larger sizes a very pleasing immediate effect may be obtained by the judicious arrangement and grouping of the varieties listed here.

The height given after the name is that obtained after several years growth.

ALMOND, DOUBLE FLOWERING PINK—*Amygdalis communis*.
Eventual height 4 ft.

A beautiful shrub of medium size producing small rose-like flowers in May.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft. -----	\$.75	\$ 7.00
3 to 4 ft. -----	1.00	

ALTHEA, WHITE, PINK OR RED—*Hibiscus syriacus*. 6 to 8 ft.

A desirable adjunct for the border because of the late summer bloom. Single or double flowers from white to purple either in bush or tree form. It is best planted in sunny locations on well drained soil. Prune back heavily in spring.

2 to 3 ft. -----	\$.60	\$ 5.50
3 to 4 ft. -----	.75	7.00
Tree form 3 to 4 ft. -----	1.00	

ARALIA, FIVE-LEAF OR ANGELICA—*Aralia pentaphylla*. 5 to 6 ft.

2 to 3 ft. -----	.75	7.00
3 to 4 ft. -----	1.00	9.00

BARBERRY, DWARF OR JAPANESE—*Berberis thunbergi*. 3 ft.

The bright green, compact growth combined with the graceful habit serve to place this plant as one of the most desirable shrubs. The yellow flowers are followed by red berries and red fall foliage which persist until late in the winter. The thorny growth recommend it highly as a hedge plant and for foreground planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 15 in. -----	\$.25	\$2.00	\$18.00
15 to 18 in. -----	.30	2.50	20.00
18 to 24 in. -----	.40	3.50	28.00
24 to 30 in. -----	.50	4.50	35.00

BARBERRY, RED-LEAVED JAPANESE — *Barberis thunbergii purpurea*. 2½ ft.

	Each	Per 10
1 yr. plants -----	\$.75	\$ 7.00
2 yr. plants -----	1.25	10.00

BUCKTHORN—*Rhamnus cartharticus*. 8 ft.

An upright, hardy plant characterised by jet black berries, dark bark, and shiny leaves. It is often used for background planting and due to the thorny growth makes a very effective barrier.

3 to 4 ft. -----	\$.75	\$ 7.00
4 to 5 ft. -----	1.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft. -----	1.25	10.00

BUTTERFLY BUSH OR SUMMER LILAC—*Buddleia davidi magnifica*. 4 ft.

While perennial in habit this plant is often used in shrub plantings. In winter the tops freeze back but in spring new growth pushes forth from the roots with renewed vigor. The plant blooms in August, producing a mass of purple which attracts the butterflies.

2 to 3 ft. -----	\$.60	\$ 5.00
3 to 4 ft. -----	.75	7.00

BLADDER SENNA—*Colutea arborescens*. 6 to 8 ft.

A tall shrub with yellow pea shaped bloom thruout late summer. Best in sandy soil under heavy pruning.

2 to 3 ft. -----	\$.60	\$ 5.00
3 to 4 ft. -----	.75	7.00

BUTTONBUSH—*Cephaelanthus occidentalis*. 8 ft.

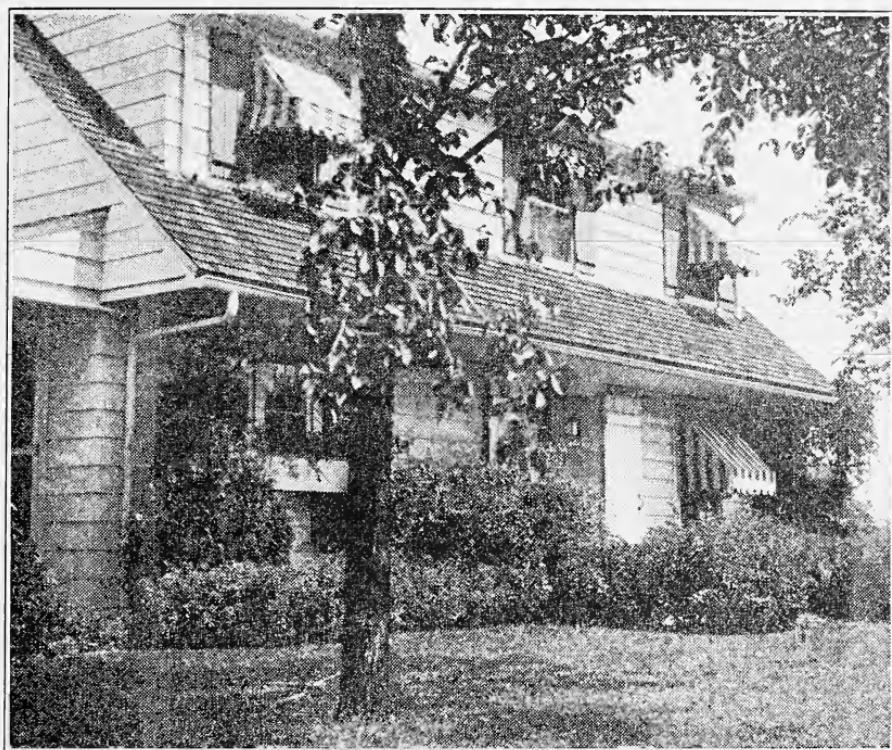
Well adapted for moist and shady locations. The plant grows in a dense, rounded mass of dark green foliage with clusters of white, ball-like flowers during July and early August.

3 to 4 ft. -----	\$.75	\$ 7.00
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COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS—*Cotoneaster*.

An evergreen shrub of prostrate habit and vigorous growth. The leaves are small and glossy, producing a pleasing contrast with the red berries. The plant is highly effective when used in rock gardens.

12 to 15 in. -----	\$ 2.00
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A Charming Home Entrance

CURRENT, FLOWERING—*Ribes sanguineum*. 5 to 6 ft.

A more or less globular and aromatic shrub of fine habit. The leaves are of a medium green, rather deeply serrated and the flowers are red and very fragrant. Later on the plant is covered by dark fruit which is attractive to the birds.

2 to 3 ft.	.....	\$ .60	\$ 5.00
3 to 4 ft.	.....	.75	7.00

DEUTZIA, SLENDER—*Deutzia gracilis*. 2½ ft.

A dwarf globe shaped shrub, desirable for foreground planting in partial shade. The racemed flowers are white in June.

9 to 12 in.	.....	\$ .60	\$ 5.00
12 to 18 in.	.....	.75	7.00

DEUTZIA, LEMOINE'S—*Deutzia lemoinei*. 3 to 4 ft.

Probably the best of the Deutzias. White flowers in clusters, appearing in June.

18 to 24 in.	.....	\$ .50	\$ 4.50
2 to 2½ ft.	.....	.60	5.00
2½ to 3 ft.	.....	.75	7.00

Plant Shrubs in Dormant Stage

DEUTZIA. PRIDE OF ROCHESTER—*Deutzia scabra*, *Pride of Rochester*. 6 ft.

The tallest of the Deutzias. Branches upright. Flowers double light pink in pendant racemes. Best on well drained soils.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft. -----	\$.50	\$ 4.50
2½ to 3 ft. -----	.60	5.00
3 to 4 ft. -----	.75	7.00

DOGWOOD, FLOWERING—*Cornus florida*. 8 ft.

A desirable tree-like shrub on account of its large flowers in May and vivid fall coloring. It is best planted in deep, rich, well-drained soil in a sunny situation. It is hard to transplant.

3 to 4 ft. Balled -----	2.00
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DOGWOOD, RED BRANCHED—*Cornus alba siberica*. 6 to 8 ft.

The bright red branches of this plant will arrest the most unobservant when contrasted with the white snow. The foliage is deep green with white flowers followed by white berries later in the summer. The shrub is extremely hardy and thrives best under moist soil conditions.

3 to 4 ft. -----	\$.75	\$ 7.00
4 to 5 ft. -----	1.00	9.00

DOGWOOD, SILKY—*Cornus ammonium*. 8 ft.

An upright growing plant with trim habit, dark green leaves, and purple branches.

2 to 3 ft. -----	\$.60	\$ 5.50
3 to 4 ft. -----	.75	7.00

DOGWOOD, YELLOW-BRANCHED OR GOLDENTWIG—*Cornus stolonifera flaviramea*. 5 to 6 ft.

Similar to the Red Branched in habit but distinguished by yellow bark and the lighter green leaves. The winter effect produced by a composition of the two is very striking.

2 to 2½ ft. -----	\$.50	\$ 4.00
2½ to 3 ft. -----	.60	5.00
3 to 4 ft. -----	.75	7.00

DOGWOOD, RED OSIER—*Cornus stolonifera*. 6 to 7 ft.

Slightly more prostrate in habit than the Red Branched variety but in other respects very similar.

2 to 3 ft. -----	\$.60	\$ 5.00
3 to 4 ft. -----	.75	7.00

Trim Early Blooming Shrubs after Bloom

ELDER, COMMON—*Sambucus canadensis*. 6 to 8 ft.

A common native shrub thriving in fertile soil under moderately moist conditions. White flowers appear in July which are followed in September with blue fruit.

	Each	Per 10
3½ to 4 ft. -----	\$.60	\$ 5.00
4 to 5 ft. -----	.75	7.00
5 to 6 ft. -----	1.00	9.00

ELDER, CUT-LEAF—*Sambucus nigra laciniata*. 6 to 8 ft.

A hardy vigorous shrub with distinctive fern-like foliage. In common with all elders it grows better on moist soils. White flowers appear in early summer followed later by fruit.

3 to 4 ft. -----	.75	7.00
4 to 5 ft. -----	1.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft. -----	1.25	10.00

ELDER, GOLDEN—*Sambucus nigra aurea*. 6 to 8 ft.

Brilliant golden foliage holding the color thruout the summer serve to classify this shrub as one of the best of the foliage plants. Entirely hardy and is excellent for group plantings.

3 to 4 ft. -----	.75	7.00
4 to 5 ft. -----	1.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft. -----	1.25	10.00

ELDER, RED BERRIED—*Sambucus racemosa*. 6 to 8 ft.

An upland elder preferring the light sandy soils and distinguished by the comparatively coarse foliage and the red berries which follow white flowers in June.

3 to 4 ft. -----	.75	7.00
4 to 5 ft. -----	1.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft. -----	1.25	10.00

EUONYMUS, BROOK—*Euonymus americana*. 8 ft.

An upright shrub which is half evergreen. This plant has excellent fall coloring and beautiful capsular fruit showing pink when opening.

3 to 4 ft. -----	.75	7.00
4 to 5 ft. -----	1.00	9.00

EUROPEAN BURNINGBUSH—*Euonymus europaeus*. 8 to 9 ft.

Sometimes called the Spindle Tree because of its slim narrow growth. Berries appearing in late summer resemble miniature strawberries.

3 to 4 ft. -----	.75	7.00
4 to 5 ft. -----	1.00	9.00

EUONYMUS, WINGED—*Euonymus alatus*. 5 ft.

The peculiar winged stems of this shrub make it one of the most curious in the border planting. It has brilliant scarlet fall foliage and is very desirable.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft. -----	2.50	
2½ to 3 ft. -----	3.00	

FORSYTHIA FORTUNEI—*Goldenbell, Fortune's*. 6 to 8 ft.

An exceedingly popular plant due to the yellow flowers which cover the shrub before the leaves appear. This variety grows in an upright manner.

2½ to 3 ft. -----	.60	5.00
3 to 4 ft. -----	.75	7.00
4 to 5 ft. -----	1.00	9.00

FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA—*Goldenbell, Border Variety*. 6 to 7 ft.

Similiar to the Forsythia listed above but more prostrate in habit.

2½ to 3 ft. -----	.60	5.00
3 to 4 ft. -----	.75	7.00

FORSYTHIA SUSPENSA—*Goldenbell, Weeping Variety*. 5 ft.

A procumbent variety of the Goldenbell. This family as a whole prefers the lighter soils.

2½ to 3 ft. -----	.60	5.00
3 to 4 ft. -----	.75	7.00

FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA—*Greenstem Goldenbell*. 6 to 8 ft.

This variety is distinguished by green stems rather than the yellow stems which commonly characterize the family.

4 to 5 ft. -----	1.00	
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HONEYSUCKLE, BUSH—*Lonicera*. 8 to 10 ft.

Honeysuckles are among the best of the ornamental shrubs. They thrive with the minimum care and are hardy, rapid growers, yielding abundant quantities of bloom in the spring and quantities of red fruit later in the summer. This shrub does well in the lighter and sandy soils.

HONEYSUCKLE, WHITE FLOWERING—*Lonicera morrowii*, *Lonicera tatarica*, *Lonicera bella albida*, *Lonicera tatarica elba*.

White flowering varieties followed by large, showy, dark red fruits.

3 to 4 ft. -----	.75	7.00
4 to 5 ft. -----	1.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft. -----	1.25	10.00

Trim Tops of Shrubs When Transplanting

HONEYSUCKLE, PINK BUSH—*Lonicera tatarica rosea.*

Pink flowers followed by yellow fruit.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft. -----	.75	7.00
4 to 5 ft. -----	1.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft. -----	1.25	10.00

HYDRANGEA, PEEGEE OR GARDEN — *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora.* 4 ft.

Familiar to everyone, this old garden favorite needs rich soil, plenty of moisture and heavy pruning in the fall to bring out the large white bloom in August. The plant is of handsome shape and dark green foliage.

18 to 24 in. -----	.60	5.00
2 to 2½ ft. -----	.75	7.00
2½ to 3 ft., heavy -----	1.00	9.00

HYDRANGEA, SNOWHILL—*Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora.* 4 ft.

A species blooming in July with larger, flatter heads. The foliage is somewhat coarser and of a lighter green.

2 to 2½ ft. -----	.60	5.00
2½ to 3 ft. -----	.75	7.00

KERRIA—*Kerria japonica.* 4 to 5 ft.

Yellow bloom in May and intermittent during summer. Vivid green upright stems give a pleasant contrast against the winter's snow.

3 to 3½ ft. -----	.75	7.00
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LILAC, BUDDED OR FRENCH—*Syringa vulgaris varieties.* 8 ft.

We carry a number of named varieties of the common lilac. The plant is somewhat more dwarf and the foliage is a deeper and darker green than the other lilacs. The blooms range from blood red to pure white in both single and double varieties.

2 to 3 ft. -----	1.50	
3 to 4 ft. -----	2.00	

LILAC, HUNGARIAN—*Syringa josikaea.* 8 to 10 ft.

Large dark green leaves with blooms appearing later than the other lilacs. Extremely striking, deep reddish purple flowers.

3 to 4 ft. -----	1.00	9.00
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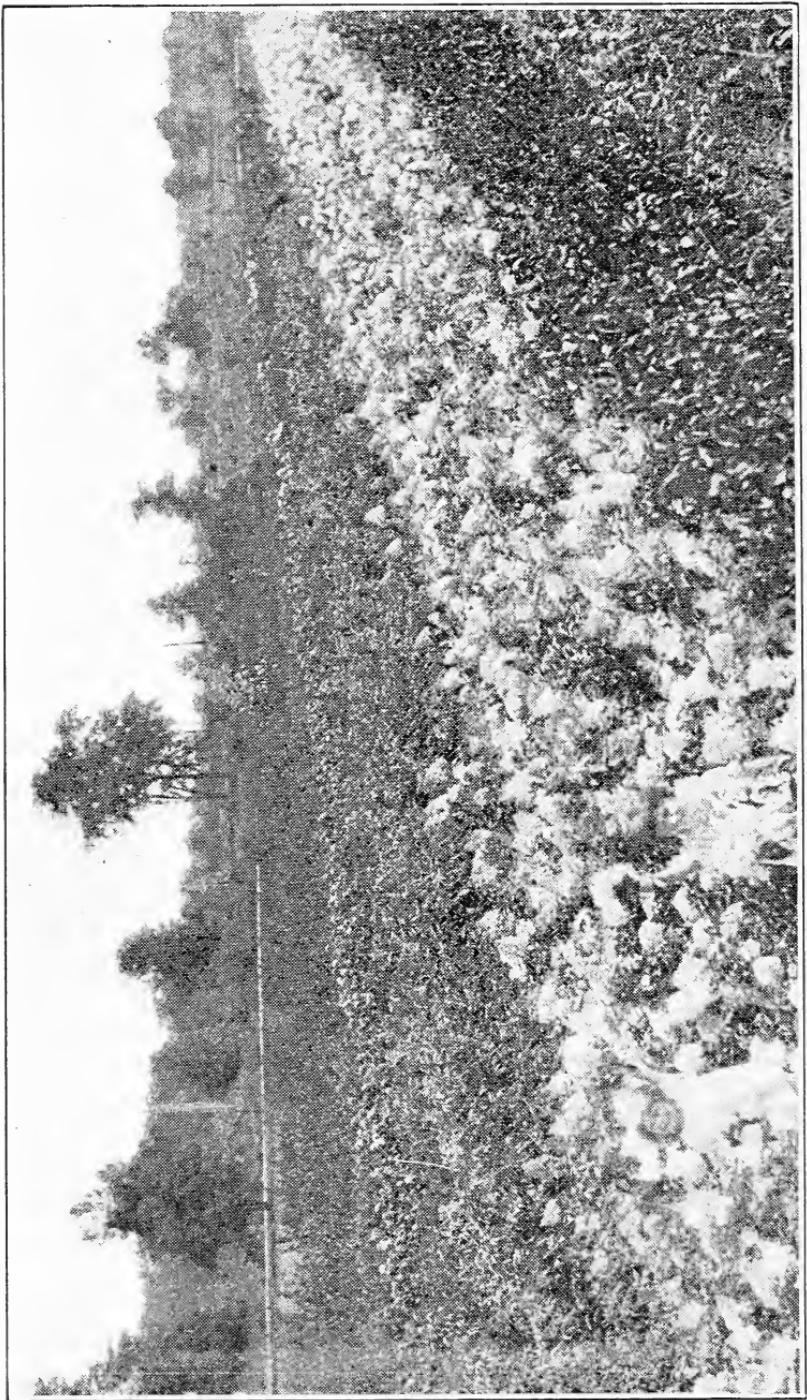
LILAC PERSIAN—*Syringa persica.* 9 ft.

A well known species with slender branches and narrow leaves. The flowers are exceedingly fragrant and bloom very profusely, producing a mass of color.

3 to 4 ft. -----	1.00	9.00
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Plant Borders Heavy; Leave Center Spaces Open

Part of Shrub Block



LILAC, LATE—*Syringa villosa*. 7 ft.

A bushy variety with rather stout and upright branches. The flowers are pink lilac in color and bloom after the other lilacs.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft. -----	1.00	

LILAC, PURPLE—*Syringa vulgaris*. 8 ft.

Well known shrub suitable for background or specimen planting. Blooms early with lilac colored flowers.

2 to 3 ft. -----	.60	5.00
3 to 4 ft. -----	.75	7.00
4 to 5 ft. -----	1.00	9.00

LILAC, WHITE—*Syringa vulgaris alba*. 8 ft.

The common lilac with white flowers.

2 to 3 ft. -----	.75	7.00
3 to 4 ft. -----	.90	9.00

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS—Mockorange or *Syringa*. 8 ft.

A hardy vigorous growing shrub with dark green foliage and beautiful white flowers. The early white bloom combined with the splendid shape of the plant renders this variety admirable for specimen or group planting.

3 to 4 ft. -----	.75	7.00
4 to 5 ft. -----	1.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft., heavy -----	1.25	10.00
6 to 8 ft., extra heavy -----	2.00	17.50

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS AUREA — Golden Mockorange.
4 to 5 ft.

A medium height shrub used for its brilliant yellow foliage.

15 to 18 in. -----	.70	6.50
18 to 24 in. -----	.80	7.50

PHILADELPHUS LEMOINE—*Lemoine's Mockorange*. 3 to 4 ft.

This variety has semi-double white flowers and is characterized by its dwarf habit.

15 to 24 in. -----	.60	5.00
2 to 3 ft. -----	.75	7.00

PHILADELPHUS NIVALIS—Snowbank Mockorange. 8 ft.

An improved variety of the common Mockorange.

3 to 4 ft. -----	.75	7.00
4 to 5 ft. -----	1.00	9.00



An Attractive Home Setting

PHILADELPHUS VIRGINALIS—*Virginal Mockorange.* 6 ft. to 8 ft.
White flowers, partly double, appearing thruout the summer.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in. -----	.75	7.00
2 to 3 ft. -----	1.00	9.00

PRIVET—*Ligustrum.*

The upright habit and dark green, dense foliage make this variety the best for formal hedges.

PRIVET, AMUR—*Ligustrum amurense.* 8 ft.

An exceedingly hardy plant and one of the most desirable where a taller hedge is required.

	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 2½ ft. -----	\$2.00	\$15.00
2½ to 3 ft. -----	2.50	20.00
3 to 3½ ft. -----	3.50	30.00
3½ to 4 ft. -----	4.50	40.00
4 to 5 ft. -----	6.00	50.00

PRIVET, CALIFORNIA—*Ligustrum ovalifolium*. 5 to 6 ft.

Glossy foliage; desirable for low or medium sized hedge. Subject to winter-killing in the most severe winters. The prices listed below are for our home grown stock which is exceptionally bushy and heavy.

	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 in. -----	\$.80	\$ 7.50
18 to 24 in. -----	1.00	8.00
24 to 30 in. -----	1.20	10.00
30 to 36 in. -----	1.50	12.00

PRIVET, EUROPEAN—*Ligustrum vulgare*. 6 to 8 ft.

Strong growing plant with bright green, glossy foliage. This plant is somewhat more hardy than the California variety.

2 to 2½ ft. -----	2.50	20.00
2½ to 3 ft. -----	3.00	25.00
3 to 3½ ft. -----	4.00	35.00
3½ to 4 ft. -----	5.00	45.00

PRIVET, IBOTA—*Ligustrum ibota*. 5 to 6 ft.

This Privet is very vigorous, has deep green leaves which last long into the winter, and steel blue berries in panicles which completely cover the plant.

2 to 2½ ft. -----	\$2.00	\$15.00
2½ to 3 ft. -----	2.50	20.00
3 to 3½ ft. -----	3.50	30.00
3½ to 4 ft. -----	4.50	40.00

PRIVET, LODENSE—*Ligustrum lodense*.

A dwarf variety excellent for low hedges.

12 to 15 in. -----	.30
15 to 18 in. -----	.40
18 to 24 in. -----	.50

PRIVET, REGEL'S—*Ligustrum regelianum*. 4 to 5 ft.

Often admired for its horizontal manner of growth and dense foliage turning from deep green in the summer to bright red in the fall. Blue berries appear in the summer and last well into the autumn.

18 to 24 in. -----	.50	4.00
2 to 2½ ft. -----	.60	5.00
2½ to 3 ft. -----	.75	7.00

QUINCE, JAPANESE—*Cydonia japonica*. 4 to 5 ft.

Very hardy, with double bright red flowers blooming along the stem in great profusion.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft. -----	.60	5.00
2½ to 3 ft. -----	.75	7.06

ROSA, CAROLINA, LUCIDA, RUGOSA, ETC.—See Roses.

RHODOTYPOS KERRIODES—*Jetbead*. 5 ft.

A bushy shrub bearing white flowers in May and black fruit in the fall and winter. The foliage is light green and the plant grows well in almost any soil.

2 to 3 ft. -----	\$.60	
3 to 4 ft. -----	.75	

RUSSIAN OLIVE—*Eleagnus angustifolia*. 12 ft.

Tall growing shrub noted for its silvery white effect of the downy leaves. It is a hardy, vigorous grower and will do well in dry locations.

3 to 4 ft. -----	\$.75	\$ 7.00
4 to 5 ft. -----	.90	8.00
5 to 6 ft. -----	1.25	10.00

SNOWBERRY, RED OR INDIAN CURRANT — *Symporicarpos vulgaris*. 4 ft.

Shade loving plant that requires but little care. The leaves and fruit are red in the fall and the berries remain until late in the winter.

2 to 2½ ft. -----	.60	5.00
2½ to 3 ft. -----	.75	7.00
3 to 3½ ft., bushy -----	.90	8.00

SNOWBERRY, WHITE—*Symporicarpos racemosus*. 4 ft.

This plant derives its name from the beautiful appearance of clusters of white berries appearing in late summer and lasting until late in the winter.

2 to 2½ ft. -----	.60	5.00
2½ to 3 ft. -----	.75	7.00
3 to 3½ ft., bushy -----	.90	8.00



A Beautiful Garden Vista

SPIRAEA, ANTHONY WATERER — *Spiraea bumalda anthony waterer.* 2 to 3 ft.

A dwarf variety which is covered with red bloom in the middle of the summer. It is very desirable for mass effects and to secure the best results the plants should be trimmed back each year.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 15 in. -----	\$.60	\$ 5.00
15 to 18 in. -----	.75	7.00
18 to 24 in. Heavy -----	1.00	

SPIRAEA ARGUTA—*Garland Spiraea.* 4 ft.

Tiny white flowers on pendent branches blooming early in the year.

2 to 2½ ft. -----	.60	5.00
2½ to 3 ft. -----	.75	7.00

SPIRAEA, BILLARD'S WHITE—*Spiraea billardi alba.* 5 to 6 ft.

Similar to the above but with white flowers.

2 to 3 ft. -----	.60	5.00
3 to 4 ft. -----	.75	7.00

We Specialize in Larger Plants for Immediate Effects

SPIRAEA, ASH LEAF—*Spiraea sorbifolia*. 3 to 4 ft.

Panicled white flowers in July.	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft. -----	.75	
4 to 5 ft. -----	.90	

SPIRAEA, BILLARD'S—*Spiraea billardi*. 5 to 6 ft.

A tall slim variety with rose colored flowers blooming nearly all summer. The foliage is light green with small leaves.

2 to 3 ft. -----	.60	5.00
3 to 4 ft. -----	.75	7.00

SPIRAEA, DOUGLAS—*Spiraea douglassi*. 4 ft.

A plant with white flowers appearing along the stem thruout the summer.

18 to 24 in. -----	.60	5.00
2 to 3 ft. -----	.75	7.00
3 to 4 ft. -----	1.00	9.00

SPIRAEA, FROEBEL—*Spiraea froebelli*. 2½ to 3 in.

Similar to the Spiraea Anthony Waterer but grows taller and the flowers are not as dark in color.

18 to 24 in. -----	.60	5.00
2 to 2½ ft. -----	.75	7.00
2½ to 3 ft. -----	.90	8.00

SPIRAEA, JAPANESE WHITE—*Spiraea callosa alba*. 2 to 2½ ft.

A dwarf shrub covered with bloom all summer. To secure the best results it should be cut back each spring.

12 to 15 in. -----	.60	
15 to 18 in. -----	.75	

SPIRAEA, GOLDEN—*Physoscarpos opulifolifolia aurea*. 8 ft.

A robust and vigorous shrub with new foliage appearing bright golden in the spring. The older wood should be removed each year.

3 to 4 ft. -----	.75	7.00
4 to 5 ft. -----	1.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft. -----	1.25	10.00

SPIRAEA, NINEBARK—*Physoscarpos opulifolifolia*. 8 ft.

This plant makes a much stronger growth than almost any other spiraea.

3 to 4 ft. -----	.75	7.00
4 to 5 ft. -----	1.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft. -----	1.25	10.00
6 to 7 ft. -----	1.40	13.00

SPIRAEA, REEVES—*Spiraea reevesiana*. 4 to 5 ft.

A slender shrub with narrow leaves and clusters of white flowers blooming in May and June. The plant is chiefly desirable for its handsome foliage which remains late in the fall.

2 to 3 ft. -----	.60	5.00
3 to 4 ft. -----	.75	7.00

SPIRAEA, THUNBERG—*Spiraea thunbergi*. 4 ft.

A very graceful variety more dwarf than the *Spiraea vanhouttei* and blooming earlier in the season. The leaves are narrow and a beautiful light green.

2 to 2½ ft. -----	.75	7.00
2½ to 3 ft. -----	1.00	9.00

SPIRAEA, VAN HOUTTE—*Spiraea vanhouttei*. 6 ft.

Frequently called Bridal Wreath, this plant is more commonly known than any other. It assumes a vaselike form and blooms most profusely. It will do well under any condition and only needs occasional pruning to promote its naturally vigorous growth.

2½ to 3 ft. -----	.50	4.00
3 to 3½ ft. -----	.60	5.00
3½ to 4 ft. -----	.75	7.00
4 to 5 ft. -----	1.00	9.00
5 ft., extra heavy -----	1.25	

SPIRAEA, WILLOWLEAF—*Spiraea salicifolia*. 5 ft.

An upright shrub of medium habit. The flowers which bloom in June and July are pink shading to white in the strong sun.

2½ to 3 ft. -----	\$.60	\$ 5.00
3 to 4 ft. -----	.75	7.00
4 to 5 ft. -----	1.00	9.00

SUMAC, CUT-LEAF—*Rhus typhina laciniata*. 10 to 12 ft.

Desires the high, dry soils and is a good plant to use with the other Sumac because of the contrasting foliage. It has red seeds and is admired by everyone.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft. -----	.70	6.00
4 to 5 ft. -----	.90	8.00
5 to 6 ft. -----	1.10	10.00

SUMAC, SMOOTH—*Rhus glabra*. 10 to 12 ft.

A tall growing background shrub native to Michigan. The dark foliage turns red in the fall and is very striking.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft. -----	.75	7.00
4 to 5 ft. -----	.90	8.00
5 to 6 ft. -----	1.10	10.00

SUMAC, STAGHORN—*Rhus typhina*. 10 to 12 ft.

Similar to the other Sumac but different chiefly in the pubescent branches.

3 to 4 ft. -----	.75	7.00
4 to 5 ft. -----	.90	8.00
5 to 6 ft. -----	1.10	10.00

Fine fern-like foliage with loose feathery panicles of flowers appearing in May. In order to get the best results the plant should be pruned back to the ground each year to encourage the young growth.

3 to 4 ft. -----	\$.75	\$ 7.00
4 to 5 ft. -----	1.00	9.00

TAMARIX, FRENCH—*Tamarix gallica*. 8 ft.

Delicate pink flowering variety with bluish green foliage. The young branches are often used for cut flower displays because of their feathery appearance.

3 to 4 ft. -----	.75	7.00
4 to 5 ft. -----	1.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft. -----	1.25	10.00

TAMARIX, INDIA—*Tamarix indica*. 8 ft.

Dull green foliage with pink flowers in long wand-like sprays.

3 to 4 ft. -----	.75	7.00
4 to 5 ft. -----	1.00	9.00

VIBURNUM, ARROWWOOD—*Viburnum dentatum*. 4 to 5 ft.

A shrub of medium height, grown for the bright green foliage and the metallic blue berries which appear in September and last well into the winter. Thrives best on moist soil and will grow in dense shade.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft. -----	.75	7.00
3 to 4 ft. -----	1.00	9.00

VIBURNUM, HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY—*Viburnum opulus*. 8 ft.

A robust shrub whose natural habitat is along the banks of rivers and streams. Clusters of red berries appear in the fall and last all winter.

2 to 3 ft. -----	.75	7.00
3 to 4 ft. -----	1.00	9.00

VIBURNUM, NANNYBERRY—*Viburnum lentago*. 8 ft.

A slim upright plant cultivated for its shiny foliage and black berries. Thrives on moist soils.

3 to 4 ft. -----	.75	7.00
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VIBURNUM, SNOWBALL—*Viburnum opulus sterilis*. 8 ft.

Well known variety valued for the large round balls of white bloom.

2 to 3 ft. -----	.75
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WEIGELA, EVA RATHKE—*Weigela floribunda Eva Rathke*. 6 ft.

Moderately low growing shrub conspicuous in the summer because of the profuse blood red flowers.

2 to 2½ ft. -----	.75	7.00
2½ to 3½ ft. -----	1.00	

WEIGELA, PINK—*Weigela rosea*. 6 to 8 ft.

A stronger and hardier plant than most Weigelae. The plant has dark foliage and the pink flowers are in bloom in early summer.

2 to 2½ ft. -----	.60	5.00
2½ to 3 ft. -----	.75	7.00
3 to 4 ft. -----	1.00	

Vines

The following are the hardiest and most satisfactory vines for Michigan conditions. The sizes given after the name is the normal height after about three years growth.

BITTERSWEET—*Celastrus scandens*. 10 ft.

A hardy vine that will thrive in trying situations, shade or full sun.

	Each	Per 10
2 yr. -----	\$.60	\$ 5.50
3 yr. -----	.75	7.00

CLEMATIS, SWEET AUTUMN—*Clematis paniculata*. 8 to 10 ft.

Star like flowers followed by a sheen of fuzzy fruits.

2 yr. -----	.60	5.50
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CLEMATIS, JACKMAN—*Clematis jackmanni*. 6 to 8 ft.

Flowers large, purple during July and August. It needs rich moist soil, therefore it is best not to plant against a foundation wall.

1 yr. from pots -----	1.00
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HONEYSUCKLE, HALL'S—*Lonicera halleana*. 10 to 12 ft.

Flowers all summer, color white turning to pink. One of the best for porch screens.

2 yr. -----	.60
3 yr. -----	.75

IVY, BOSTON—*Ampelopsis tricuspidata*. 20 to 30 ft.

This is the best of the clinging vines.

2 yr. -----	.60
3 yr. -----	.75

IVY, VIRGINIA CREEPER—*Ampelopsis quinquefolia*. 20 to 40 ft.

A rapid growing Ivy which forms a thick screen in the shortest time. It does not cling to stone or brick as long as the Boston Ivy.

2 yr. -----	.60
3 yr. -----	.75

Late Fall Growth Invites Winterkilling

TRUMPET VINE—*Bignonia radicans*. 8 to 10 ft.

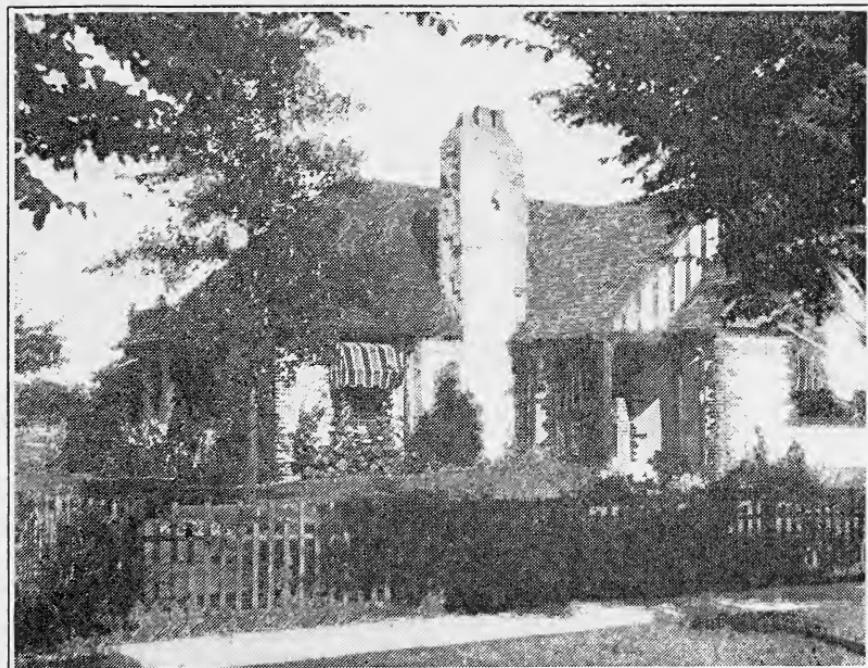
Large trumpet shaped flowers in summer.

	Each
2 yr. -----	.60

WISTERIA, BLUE—*Wisteria sinensis*. 15 to 25 ft.

One of the best vines covering wide porches. The purple flowers appear in long racemes but the plant is not apt to flower until the maximum growth is completed.

2 yr. -----	.60
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An Effective Vine Treatment

Inspect Our Nurseries During the Growing Season

Roses

Rose beds should be prepared with considerable care in order to insure a continuous supply of flowers thruout the season. It is advisable to prepare the soil in the beds to a depth of at least two feet. Careful provision should be taken to see that the water does not stand on the beds since roses require good drainage. The bushes should be trimmed and planted so the bud union is two inches below the surface of the ground. Cultivation in the summer and protection of the plants in the winter by hilling the dirt about them besides covering them with litter will go far in improving the quality of bloom and vigor of the bushes.

HYBRID TEA ROSES

The most constant blooming roses for the Michigan climate. Protect winters by mounding up the soil around the plant in the late autumn, and as the ground freezes, cover with litter. The following list is budded and in planting, set the plant 2 to 3 inches below the surface of the ground.

	Each	Per 10
2 yr. Best Grade-----	\$.80	\$ 7.50

COLUMBIA—Bright pink.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON—Saffron yellow.

ETOILE DE FRANCE—Vivid crimson.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY—Large, deep red.

GOLDEN EMBLEM—Yellow, free flowering

GOLDEN OPHELIA—Golden.

GRUS AN TEPLITZ—Brilliant crimson.

HADLEY—Velvet crimson.

HOOSIER BEAUTY—Glowing scarlet.

J. L. MOCK—Deep pink.

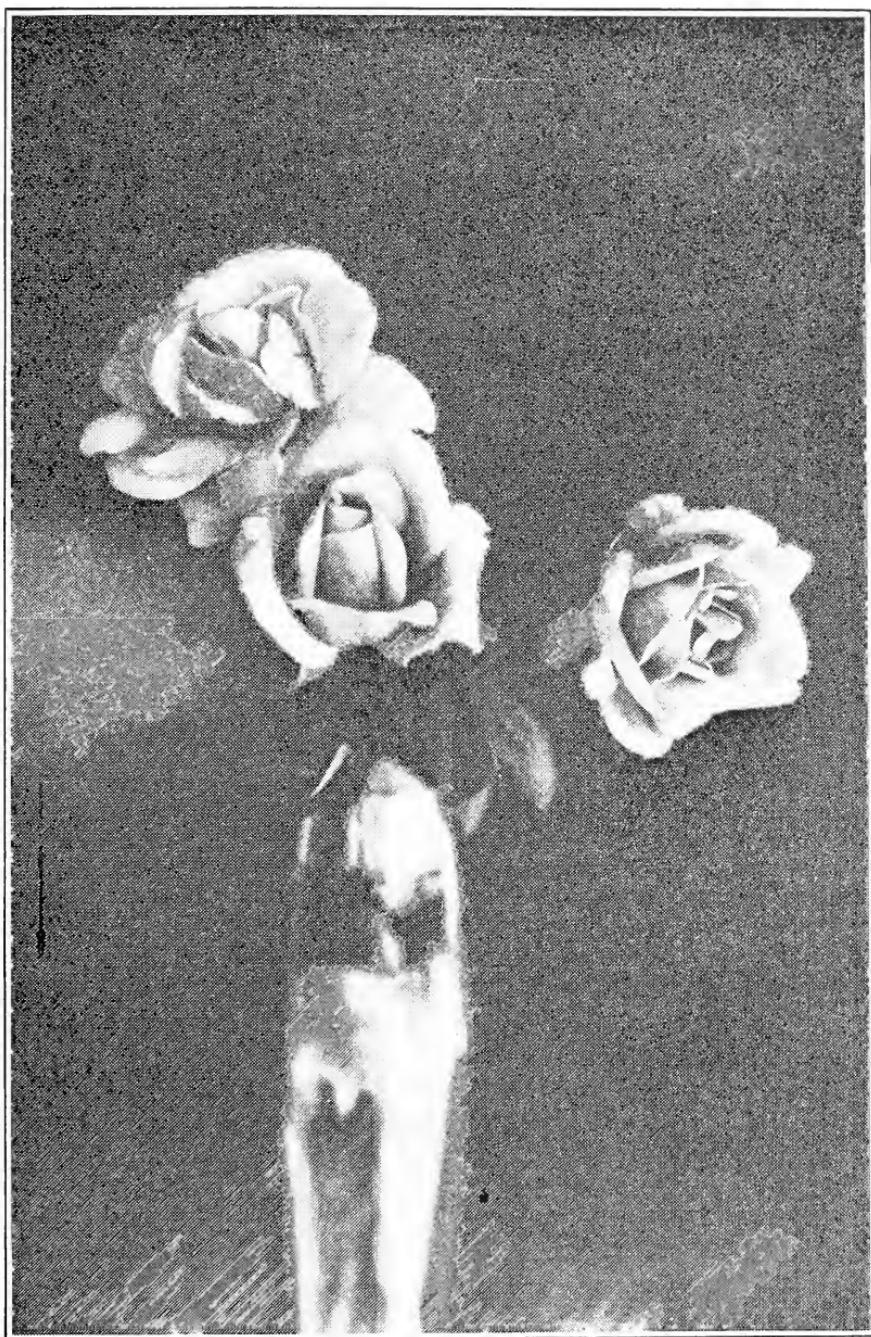
KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—White.

KILLARNEY BRILLIANT—Deep rose carmine.

KILLARNEY WHITE—White.

LADY HOLLINGDON—Saffron yellow.

Roses Need Trimming Each Spring



Roses Fresh from the Garden

LOS ANGELES—Golden shade of pink.
MISS LOLITA ARMOUR—Copper.
MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT—Satiny rose.
MME. EDWARD HERRIOTT—Brilliant orange red.
MME. BUTTERFLY—Pink and gold.
MRS. AARON WARD—Gold and pink.
OPHELIA—Creamy white and pink.
PREMIER—Dark pink.
RADIANCE PINK—Pink.
RED RADIANCE—Deep rose red.
SOLIEL D'OR—Orange, golden pink.
SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET—Yellow.
SUNBURST—Yellow.
WM. F. DREER—Shell pink, yellow at base.
WILLOWMERE—Shrimp pink.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

This class comprises the double flowering roses that give a wealth of bloom in June, generally less during July and August, and a generous crop during September and October. The planting and care are the same as for the Hybrid Tea Roses. The list below has been carefully selected and the plants are the best grade.

	Each	Per 10
2 yr. -----	\$.70	\$ 6.00

AMERICAN BEAUTY

Large, double crimson.

BLANCHE DOUBLE DE COUBERT

Double white. This is a hybrid Rugosa and very hardy. A strong grower.

CONRAD M. MEYERS

Silvery pink. A Rugosa hybrid, very hardy and a strong grower.

Plant in Dormant Season; Cultivate in Summer

F. J. GROOTENDORST

Small, double, bright crimson flowers. The plant has the Rosa Rugosa foliage and is best used for group planting.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI

Best double white.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT

Bright Crimson.

GEORGE ARENDS

One of the best pinks.

HARRISON YELLOW

Double, yellow bloom, in June only. A large growing plant that flowers on wood of previous year's growth, therefore it should have little or no pruning.

MRS. JOHN LAING

Soft pink, very fragrant, very constant bloom.

PAUL NEYRON

Pink shaded to rose.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN

Deep maroon.

ROSERIE DE L'HAY

A hybrid Rose Rugosa, very fragrant pink bloom.

ULRICH BRUNNER

Bright carmine red.

CLIMBING ROSES

Below is a well selected list of Climbing Roses for Michigan. As these varieties bloom on the year old wood, the pruning should be confined to cutting out of the stems at the base after they reach three to four years of age. This may be done just after they bloom. Then the summer's growth will all go to the younger shoots.

	Each	Per. 10
2 yr., 1st grade -----	\$.60	\$ 5.50

AMERICAN BEAUTY, CLIMBING

Large, double, light red.

AMERICAN PILLAR

Clusters of large single carmine rose.

CHRISTINE WRIGHT

Double clear pink.

DOROTHY PERKINS

Double, small shell pink flowers in immense clusters.

DR. VAN FLEET

Single, very large flowers on long stems, color flesh pink changing to pink.

EMILY GRAY

-- Small, double flowers, yellow in bud turning pink with age.
Somewhat tender.

EXCELSA

Small flowers in large clusters. It is the best crimson and should be used in place of the Crimson Rambler.

MARY WALLACE

Large rose, pink bloom, partly double. Plant vigorous with attractive foliage.

PAUL'S SCARLET

Flowers large, semi-double, scarlet. This is the best climbing rose of this color. The growth seldom reaches beyond 8 feet.

SILVER MOON

Very large flowers, semi-double, pure white.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS

Flowers small, double, in numerous large clusters.

ROSE-DWARF POLYANTHA

This so-called "Baby Rambler" is small flowered in clusters, very hardy and desirable for edging rose beds, dwarf hedges or individual plants.

	Each	Per 10
2 yr. Best Grade	\$.80	\$7.50

Do Not Leave Roots Exposed too Long

CHATILLON—Bright pink, semi-double.

ELLEN PAULSON—Bright rose pink.

GRUS AN ACHEN—Salmon yellow.

MISS EDITH CAVELL—Scarlet red, semi-double.

ORLEANS—Light red.

TRIUMPH D'ORLEANS—Bright cherry red.

YVONNE ROBIER—Pure white.

ROSE-TREE FORM

STANDARD, 3 to 4 ft. \$3.00

All Hybrid Perpetual, large flowered.

HALF STANDARD, 2½ ft. stems \$2.00

The Baby Rambler grafted on these stems are very hardy and give a great deal of bloom, small flowered.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

These roses are true species and single flowered and are very hardy. They are of large growth and generally bloom on year old wood. They are best considered as a blossoming shrub. The pruning consists of cutting out the older canes at the base.

ROSA CAROLINA—6 to 8 feet.

Pink flowers in July and with the numerous red hips and scarlet foliage, it is one of the most desirable shrubs.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft. -----	\$.75	\$ 7.00
2 to 3 ft. -----	.60	5.00

ROSA HUGONIS—6 feet.

The small foliage on numerous reddish stems make it an ornamental shrub, especially as it blooms profusely in May with yellow flowers. Hardy.

2 to 3 ft. -----	.70
3 to 4 ft. -----	1.00

ROSA LUCIDA—4 feet.

Pink blooms in June. The reddish stems and scarlet fruit during the winter add to its attractiveness.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft. -----	.60	5.00
3 to 4 ft. -----	.75	7.00

ROSA MULTIFLORA—8 ft.

Small white flowers in large trusses on tall arching canes. Fine for banks and natural effects.

3 to 4 ft. -----	.75	7.00
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ROSA NITIDA—2 feet.

A very dwarf shrub with glossy leaves and pink bloom. Very hardy.

12 to 18 in. -----	.75	7.00
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ROSA SETIGERA—6 to 8 ft.

A climbing rose with bright pink blooms in large clusters. A very desirable species, especially where the exposure is too severe for the double kinds, which at times kill back.

3 to 4 ft. -----	.75	7.00
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ROSA RUGOSA—4 feet.

One of the best roses when used as a flowering shrub, thriving on lighter soil than the horticultural varieties. Single flowers 3 to 4 inches across. In bloom from June to October.

2 to 3 ft. -----	.60	5.00
3 to 4 ft. -----	.75	7.00

ROSA RUGOSA ALBA.—4 feet.

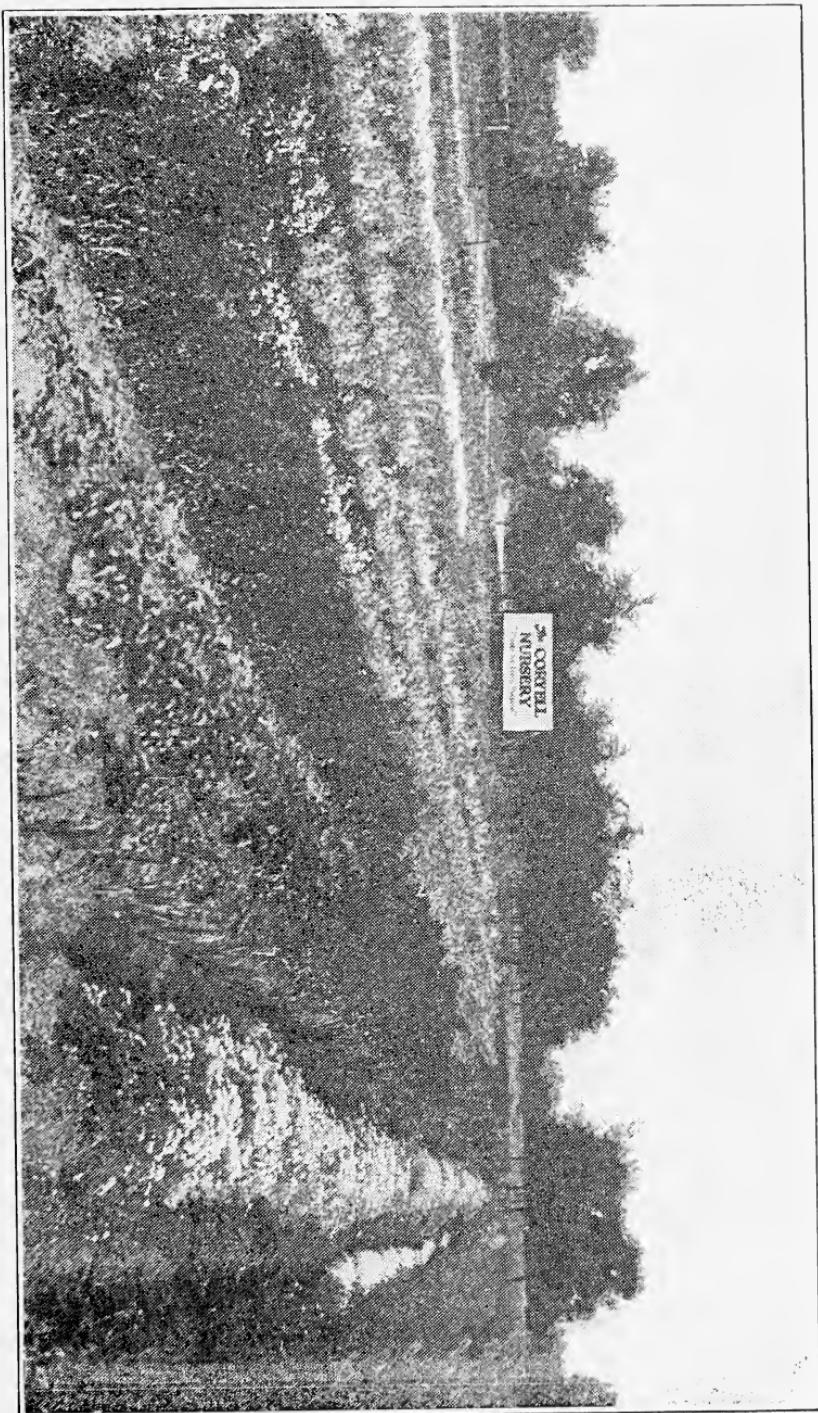
The same as above with white flowers.

2 to 3 ft. -----	.75	7.00
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ROSA WICHURIANA—6 to 8 feet.

A trailing rose with pure white bloom in profuse clusters in July. The foliage is evergreen until late in the fall and also very glossy.

3 to 4 ft. -----	.75	7.00
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A Field of Coryell Perennials

Perennials

We offer a well selected list of perennials, the result of years of experience, comprising the best varieties from the standpoint of hardiness, range of color, and adaptitude to local conditions. Since our plants are grown under a sprinkler system, combined with abundant fertility, we are assured of a plentiful supply of vigorous perennials in abundant variety.

Prices of the plants listed here vary according to the size and age of the clumps or divisions. The ultimate size and color is noted after the name.

Prices as follows, unless otherwise noted: Each	Per 10
2 year clump (Marked 2 yr. c.) -----	\$.40
1 year transplants (Marked 1 yr. t.)-----	.25
1 year seedlings (Marked 1 yr. s.)-----	.20
	1.50

ACHILLEA, THE PEARL—2 ft. *Double White*. 2 yr. c.

A summer blooming, mat forming plant. Desirable for use in rock gardens.

AGROSTEMMA CORONARIA—*Rose Campion*. 2½ ft. *Rose*. All sizes.

Silver foliage, combined with many stems, serve to identify this plant.

ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM—*Dwarf Goldentuft*. 8 in. *Yellow*. 1 yr. t., 1 yr. s.

A dwarf plant blooming in April and May.

ANCHUSA ITALICA DROPMORE—3 ft. *Gentian Blue*. All sizes.

A robust, heavy foliage plant blooming in June and July. A severe pruning after the first bloom will encourage later flowers.

ANTHEMIS TINCTORIA KELWAYI—*Kelway's Camomile*. 1 ft. *Lemon Yellow*. 1 yr. t., 1 yr. s.

The abundant aster-like flowers and lacy foliage serve to classify this perennial as one of the most popular in the garden.

ASTER, PERENNIAL—3 ft. *White to rose*. 2 yr. c.

Improved varieties of our common, fall blooming, field asters.

BAPTISA AUSTRALIS—*Blue Wild-indigo.* 4 to 6 ft. 1 yr. t.

Pea shaped flowers on many branched stems. The plants thrive in exposed and dry locations.

BOCCONIA CORDATA—*Plume Poppy.* 5 to 6 ft. White. 2 yr. c. 1 yr. t.

A bold upright growing plant. Stems terminating in long loose spikes of creamy white flowers. July.

CAMPANULA CARPATICA — *Carpathian Bellflower.* Creeping. 2 yr. c.

Profuse blooms of blue and white flowers all summer. One of the best rock plants.

CAMPANULA MEDIUM—*Canterbury Bells.* 2 to 3 ft. White or Blue. 1 yr. t.

This plant is a biennial. It produces the most showy flowers of the garden in white, blue, pink and rose.

CAMPANULA MEDIUM CALYCANTHEMA—*Cup-and-Saucer Bell-flower.* 2 ft. 1 yr. t.

A desirable variety of the previous kind. Blooms in June.

CENTAUREA MONTANA—*Mountain Bluet.* 18 in. Blue 2 yr. c. 1 yr. t.

Sometimes known as the Perennial Cornflower. Blooms continuously thruout the summer.

CERASTEUM TOMENTOSUM — *Snow-in-Summer.* 6 in. White 2 yr. c. 1 yr. s.

A silvery foliage creeping perennial. Effective for edging and rockeries.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM—*Shasta Daisy.* 2 ft. All sizes.

A hardy perennial which blooms all summer. The leaves are dark green in color and the large white flowers are striking when used for either garden display or cutting purposes.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—*Hardy.* 3 ft.

The Hardy Chrysanthemums may be planted outdoors and are fairly hardy in well drained soil and in raised beds. Winter protection is desirable.

Large clumps in flower during September ----- \$1.00

Transplanting clumps, Spring ----- .50

Autumn Glow—Large flowers, rosy red.

Bronze—Pompon—Bronze.

Flora—Pompon—Bright Crimson.

Excelsior—Large flowering, bright yellow.

Golden Queen—Large flowering, golden yellow.

India—Large flowering, copper red.

Little Dot—Button type, yellow brown.

Mariabean—Button type, dark red.

Petite Louise—Pompon type, light pink with golden center.

Quinola—Pompon type, golden yellow.

Queen of Bulgaria—Pompon, rich crimson purple.

President—Pompon, rich purple crimson.

Rosea—Pompon, fine pink clusters.

Skibo—Button type, yellow with red centers.

Snowclad—Large flowering white.

Victoria—Large flowering white.

COLUMBINE—*Aquilegia.* 2 to 3 ft. 2 yr. c.

Varieties of hybrids and assorted collection of white, blue and yellow. One of the most popular perennial plants, since they are adapted to both shade and sunlight as well as light and heavy soils.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA—*Coreopsis.* 2 to 3 ft. Yellow. All sizes.

Since this plant will bloom all summer as well as the fact that the flowers are the best for cutting in this color we have grown them in larger quantities than ever before.

DELPHINIUM—*Perennial Larkspur.* 3 to 5 ft. All sizes.

Belladonna—Sky blue.

Bellamossom—Dark blue.

Chinese—White or sky blue.

De Luxe Hybrids—Lavender to blue.

The Hybrids vary from lavender to dark blue, single and double mixed.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS—*Sweet William.* 2 ft. 1 yr. t. May thru June.

Dark maroon.

Double flowering, mixed.

Holborn Glory—White with crimson eye.

Newport Pink—Salmon pink.

Scarlet Beauty—Scarlet.

White.

DIANTHUS CAESIUS—*Chedder Pink.* 6 in. 1 yr. t.

A turfted, fragrant variety in several shades.

DIANTHUS LATIFOLIUS ATROCOCCINEUS — *Double Cluster Pink.* 18 in. 1 yr. t.

A slightly tender variety which needs winter protection and resembles a maroon carnation.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS—*Garden or Grass Pink.* 1 ft. 1 yr. t. 1 yr. s.

Blooms all summer and is available in single or double colors.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS SEMPERFLORENS—*Perpetual Pink.* 6 in. 1 yr. t. 1 yr. s.

Light silver foliage with fragrant pink flowers.

DICENTRA SPECTABILIS—*Bleeding Heart.* 2 ft. 2 yr. c. \$.75.

An old fashioned favorite. This plant is exceedingly long lived when grown on well drained soil.

DIGITALIS—*Foxglove.* 3 to 4 ft. 1 yr. t.

The foxgloves should be planted on well drained soil, given winter protection, and placed in partial shade.

Digitalis Gloxinaeflora—Long racems with large flowers.

Digitalis Malculata Surperba—An extra fine strain of spotted sports.

Digitalis Monstrosa—Double flowering variety.

ECHINOPS RITRO—*Globe Thistle.* 2 to 3 ft. 2 yr. c. 1 yr. t.

A silvery plant of thistle-like appearance. Much used in dried bouquets.

ERYNGIUM AMYTHESTINUM—*Sea Holly.* 2 ft. 2 yr. c. 1 yr. t.

The stems and foliage are metallic blue. This perennial blooms in July and August and the flowers are used in dried bouquets.

EUPATORIUM COELSESTINUM—*Mistflower.* 2 to 3 ft. 2 yr. c.

A dense bushy plant covered in late summer with light blue flowers.

FUNKIA (Hosta) VARIEGATA—*Variegated plantain Lily.* 18 in. 2 yr. c.

An enduring plant with lavender flowers blooming in July. Equally adapted for dense shade or sunlight.

GAILLARDIA ARISTATA—*Perennial Gaillardia.* 18 in. 1 yr. t. 1 yr. s.

The constant golden yellow bloom serves to make this plant the most popular perennial. The flowers are equally desirable for garden or cutting. The plant is at its best in well drained soil.

GAILLARDIA COMPACTA—*Dwarf Gaillardia.* 1 yr. s.

GAILLARDIA SUPERBA—*Hybrid Gaillardia.* Mixed. 1 yr. t. 1 yr. s.

GEUM ATROSANGIUM—*Avens.* 18 in. 1 yr. t.

This desirable rock plant blooms thru late summer and fall.

Double Flowering—Dark crimson.

Mrs. Bradshaw—Double brilliant orange.

Stratheden—Double golden yellow.

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA—*Babysbreath.* 2 ft. 1 yr. t. 1 yr. s.

Mist-like branches and bloom suitable all summer for mixed bouquets and dried for winter use.

HELENIUM RIVERTON GEM—*Sneeze Weed.* 4 ft. 2 yr. c.

Blooms in enormous quantities of golden yellow flowers in early autumn.

HELIANTHEMUM MUTABILE—*Sunrose. Creeping.* 1 yr. t.

A desirable evergreen rock plant for sunny portions of the rock garden. The Begonia-like orange flowers appear thru summer and late autumn.

HELIANTHUS MAXIMILIAN—*Giant Sunflower.* 6 to 8 ft. 2 yr. c.

Among the tallest of the fall blooming perennials. Will thrive in wate places along low land.

HELIOPSIS PITCHERIANA—*Pitcher's Heliopsis.* 3 to 4 ft. 1 yr. t.
1 yr. s.

This perennial is one of the best fall, yellow blooming, varieties for background planting.

HELIOPSIS SCABRA—*Rough Heliopsis.* 3 to 4 ft. 2 yr. c. 1 yr. t.
A double yellow Heliopsis.

HEMEROCALLIS THUNBERGII—*Japanese Daylily.* 3 ft. 2 yr. c.
A persistent orange lily that will bloom under all conditions.
The flowering period is in June and July.

HIBISCUS MOSCHEUTOS—*Rose Mallow.* 5 to 8 ft. All sizes.

Flowers in July with blossoms 4 to 6 inches in diameter in separate colors of white, pink, yellow and red.

HOLLYHOCK—5 to 6 ft. All sizes.

Separate colors of single and double varieties.

IBERIS GIBRALTARICA—*Hardy Candytuft.* Creeping. 1 yr. t.
1 yr. s.

Low, dense, evergreen perennial, covered in spring with lilac bloom. This ideal rock plant should be given winter protection.

IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS—*Evergreen Candytuft.* 1 ft. All sizes.
Blooms in April and May and is hardy.

IRIS, GERMANICA—*German Iris.* 1 to 3 ft. 2 yr. c.

Iris planted in the fall will yield an abundant quantity of bloom in the spring. Our list has been carefully selected with the view of obtaining the best of the various shades of colors.

Black Prince—Dark purple.

Canari—Yellow.

Florentine Alba—Tall, cream white.

Flavescens—Late, creamy yellow.

Jacquesiana—Tall, purple mahogany.

Juanita—Dwarf, early, clear blue.

La Khedive—Lilac purple.

Lohengrin—Silver mauve.

Mrs. Chas. Darwin, white.

Mrs. Horace Darwin, white, purple at base of petals.

Mme. Chereau, white veined in purple.

Pallida Dalmatica, clear deep lavender.

Queen of the May, lavender pink.

Zephyr, blue purple.

IRIS PUMILA—*6 in. 2 yr. c.*

A dwarf blue iris blooming in April and used for edging as well as a rock plant.

IRIS SIBERICA—*Siberian Iris. 2 to 3 ft. 2 yr. c.*

Later than the German Iris with upright, narrow, dark green foliage. Hansome narrow petals of deep blue with white veins. Excellent cut flower.

IRIS KAEMPFERI—*Japanese Iris. 3 ft. 2 yr. c.*

Later than the German type; requires deep, rich, moist soil and is distinguished by the orchid markings on many shaded petals.

KNIPHOFIA—*Torchililly or Red Hot Poker—2 ft. 2 yr. c.*

Requires well drained soil and winter protection. Red spike blooms appear from August to October.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS—*Perennial Pea. 2 yr. t. 1 yr. t.*

A climbing vine reaching six feet or more, producing a wealth of bloom throughout the summer.

LIATRIS PYNOSTACHIA—*Kansas Gayfeather. 5 to 6 ft. 2 yr. c.*

Tall lilac spikes blooming in August thru September.

LILIUM TIGERINUM—*Tiger Lily. 2 to 3 ft. 2 yr. c. 1 yr. t.*

An orage lily which will grow well in shady locations.

LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS—*Lupine. 2 to 3 ft. 1 yr. s.*

A June flowering perennial which thrives best in partial shade and prefers slightly acid soils.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA—*Maltese Cross. 2 ft. 2 yr. c. 1 yr. t.*

A long time favorite, flowers red in terminals in July and sometimes later.

LYTHRUM ROSEUM SUPERBUM—*Rose Loosestrife. 3 ft. All sizes.*

Long racemes of rose flowers thru July and early fall.

MONARDA DIDYMA—*Oswego Beebalm. 2½ ft. 2 yr. c.*

A showy bushy plant with profuse scarlet bloom.

PAEONIA

The Paeonia has for a long time occupied an indispensable position in the flower garden until today no perennial planting is complete without representation of this family. The foliage of the plant alone is well worth consideration while flower effects produced surpassed that of any other plant of the kind.

The prices listed are for clumps considerably larger than those of many nurseries and usually produce blooms the first year.

WHITE TO CREAM

<i>Avalanche.</i> Crown type, late mid-season blooming in a large ivory head	\$2.00
<i>Duchess de Nemours.</i> A sulphur white, crown type early paeonia	1.00
<i>Duc de Wellington.</i> Bomb type, late mid-season, tall white, with large fragrant flowers on strong stems	1.00
<i>Mount Blanc.</i> Rose type, early mid-season, milk white tinged with rose, very large and compact	1.00
<i>Festiva Maxima.</i> Rose type, early white, fragrant and one of the best of this color as well as being one of the oldest	1.00

PINK TO ROSE

<i>Albert Crouse.</i> Lat rose type of soft shell pink flowers in an abundance	1.50
<i>La Tulip.</i> Semi-rose type, large late flowers with tulip markings on the outside petals	1.00
<i>American Beauty.</i> Mid-season rose type marked by light veins	1.00

RED TO CRIMSON

<i>Edward Andre,</i> crown type, mid-season of dark velvet crimson with yellow center	1.50
<i>Felix Crousse.</i> Rose type, late mid-season, full rich even shade of red without a tinge of purple or crimson	2.00



A Field of Paeonia

PAPAVER NUDICAULE—*Iceland Poppy.* 1 ft. All sizes.

A delicate foliage plant in constant bloom from April until November. Exceedingly hardy and available in white, yellow, orange and red.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE—*Oriental Poppy.* 2 to 3 ft. 2 yr. c.

Requires a deep fertile soil and is best transplanted in the fall. The large brilliant salmon to scarlet flowers are often the most striking of the early summer bloom.

PENTSTEMON BARBATUS TORREYI — *Penstemon.* 3 to 4 ft.
1 yr. t. 1 yr. s.

Showy scarlet, trumpet shaped flowers; blooming from June to August. A long lived perennial which does well on light soils.

PHLOX DECUSSATA—*Hardy Phlox.* 2 to 3 ft. 2 yr. c.

Phlox should be planted in deep rich soil and divided every three years. With plenty of moisture in the hot months of the summer the family will yield an abundance of bloom which repays well for the space and care provided.

Bridesmaid, white with crimson eye.

Eclaireur, bright rosy carmine.

Miss Lingard, since this variety is not of the Duccussata type as shown by the more glossy foliage and longer pointed leaves it blooms fully a month earlier, lasting until October. Distinguished by large flower trusses of white with pink shadings.

Pantheon, clear deep pink.

R. P. Struthers, salmon red, easily the most popular of the family

Thor, strong growing, profuse flowering, salmon pink.

Von Lassburg, tall white variety which is best used at the back border of the Phlox garden.

PHLOX SUBULATA—*Moss Phlox.* Creeping. 2 yr. c.

shaded portions of the garden. Flowers are lemon yellow.

One of the best of the rock plants blooming early in the spring in a mass of rose flowers.

PHYSALIS FRANCHETI—*Chinese Lantern Plant.* 2 ft. 1 yr. s.

A rather coarse foliage perennial producing cherry red blossoms and fruit much used as winter decoration.

PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINIANA ALBA—*White False Dragonhead.* 3 to 4 ft. 2 yr. c.

White flowers along numerous upright stems. A desirable plant for moist situations or for naturalistic effect along streams or ponds.

PLATYCODON—*Balloon Flower.* 18 in. All sizes.

Grandiflora—Blue.

Mariese—White, half double.

The abundant bloom of star-like flowers combined with unique balloon shaped buds makes this plant one of the most desirable for the garden or rockery. In constant bloom from July to September.

POLEMONIUM COERULEUM—*Greek Valeman.* 2 ft. 2 yr. c.

Blue flowers in terminal spikes, flowering in June.

POLYNTHIA—*Bush Primrose.* 1 ft. 2 yr. c.

Early spring flowering perennial which does well in the partially

PRIMULA—*Hardy Primrose.* 6 in. 1 yr. s.

June flowering perennial which is often planted among shrubs and in rock gardens.

PYRETHRUM HYBRIDUM—*Painted Daisy.*

Daisy like flowers of mixed colors flowering during June thru late fall.

RANUNCULUS ACRIS—*Tall Buttercup.* 1 ft. 2 yr. c.

Requires a moist soil in partial shade, blooms abundantly in June.

RIBBON GRASS—*Phalaris arundinacea.* 2 ft. 2 yr. c.

Green and white striped foliage, often used in bouquets.

RUDBECKIA SPECIOSA—*Showy Coneflower.* 3 ft. 2 yr. c.

Yellow petals with dark center on stiff stems of numerous branching plant. The perennial Black Eyed Susan.

RUDBECKIA (ECHINACEA) PURPUREA—*Purple Coneflower.* 3 ft. 1 yr. t.

An everlasting flower with orange petals and purple center growing on stiff long stems.

SALVIA AUREA GRANDIFLORA—*Azure Sage.* 3 to 4 ft. 1 yr. t. 1 yr. s.

Spikes of sky blue flowers terminating rather short stems. An enduring plant in sunny locations.



Platycodon

SAPONARIA OCYMOIDES—*Rock Soapwort.* Trailing. 1 yr. t.
1 yr. s.

A very hardy rock plant distinguished by the dense evergreen foliage covered with blue flowers in June and July.

SCABIOSA CAUCASICA—*Caucasian Scabiosa.* 2 ft. 2 yr. c. 1 yr. t.
Attractive bloom thruout the summer, prefers a sunny location.

SEDUM SPECTABILIS—*Showy Stonecrop.* 18 in. 2 yr. c.

The light green corpulent foliage combined with showy bloom in August serves to place this plant among the most desirable for rock gardens. It will thrive in the hottest and the driest locations.

SHASTA DAISY—See *Chrysanthemum maximum.*

STATICE LATIFOLIA—*Sea Lavender.* 12 in. 2 yr. c.

This plant prefers a deep soil and a sunny location. Heavy leaves spreading from a crown and many stalks covered with lavender flowers, beginning in August and lasting into the fall. May be used for dried bouquets when picked while the flowers show a silvery sheen.

STOKESIA LAEVIS—*Stokesia.* 18 in. 2 yr. c.

Since this plant blooms for a long period and since the flowers are very showy it is often used for cutting. Lavender blue lasting from June to October.

TUNICA SAXIFRAGA—*Tunic Flower.* 10 in. 2 yr. c.

Grass-like growth with star flowers, from June to October. A very useful plant for edging and rock gardens.

VERONICA SPICATA—*Spike Speedwell.* 18 in. 2 yr. c. 1 yr. s.

Blooms thruout the summer in a violet blue flowers, should be planted about 2½ feet apart.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA—*Yucca.* 3 to 4 ft. Large and Small Clumps.

A desert plant which will thrive on dry soils, blooms infrequently on tall spikes.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA VARIEGATA—*Variegated Yucca.* 3 to 4 ft.
2 yr. c. 50c each.

An excellent foliage plant characterized by green leaves with white stripes.

For the convenience of our customers and for their information we are listing a few of the perennials and the uses for which they are desirable. Nothing in this list should be taken to mean that it is entirely comprehensive nor all inclusive, yet it may be of some value as a suggestion.

DESIRABLE FOR ROCK GARDENS

(Creeping)	(Upright)
Allysum saxatile compactum	Achillea The Pearl
Arabis alpina	Columbine
Campanula carpatica	Dicentra spectabilis
Cerasteum tomentosum	Funkia variegata
Dianthus plumarius	Geum atrosanguinum
Heleanthemum mutable	Gypsophylla paniculata
Iris pumila	Iris siberica
Lathrus latifolius	Lillium tigernum
Papaver nudicale	Lupinus pollyphyllus
Phlox subulata	Platycodon
Primula	Ribbon Grass
Tunica saxifraga	Sedum spectabilis
	Statice latifolia
	Veronica

DESIRABLE FOR CUT FLOWERS

While most perennials may be used for cut flowers the following list contains the outstanding varieties for this purpose:

Campanula medium	Iris
Campanula medium calycantha	Kniphofia
Chrysanthemum, Hardy	Lillium
Columbine	Lupinus
Coreopsis	Lychnis
Delphinium	Lythrum
Dianthus barbatus	Penstemon
Digitalis	Peonia
Eryngium	Physistegia
Gaillardia	Rudbeckia
Gypsophilla	Salvia
Helenium	Stokesia
Heleanthus	Veronica
Heliopsis	
Hemerocallis	

Cut Back Tops of Perennials in Fall

Fruit Stock

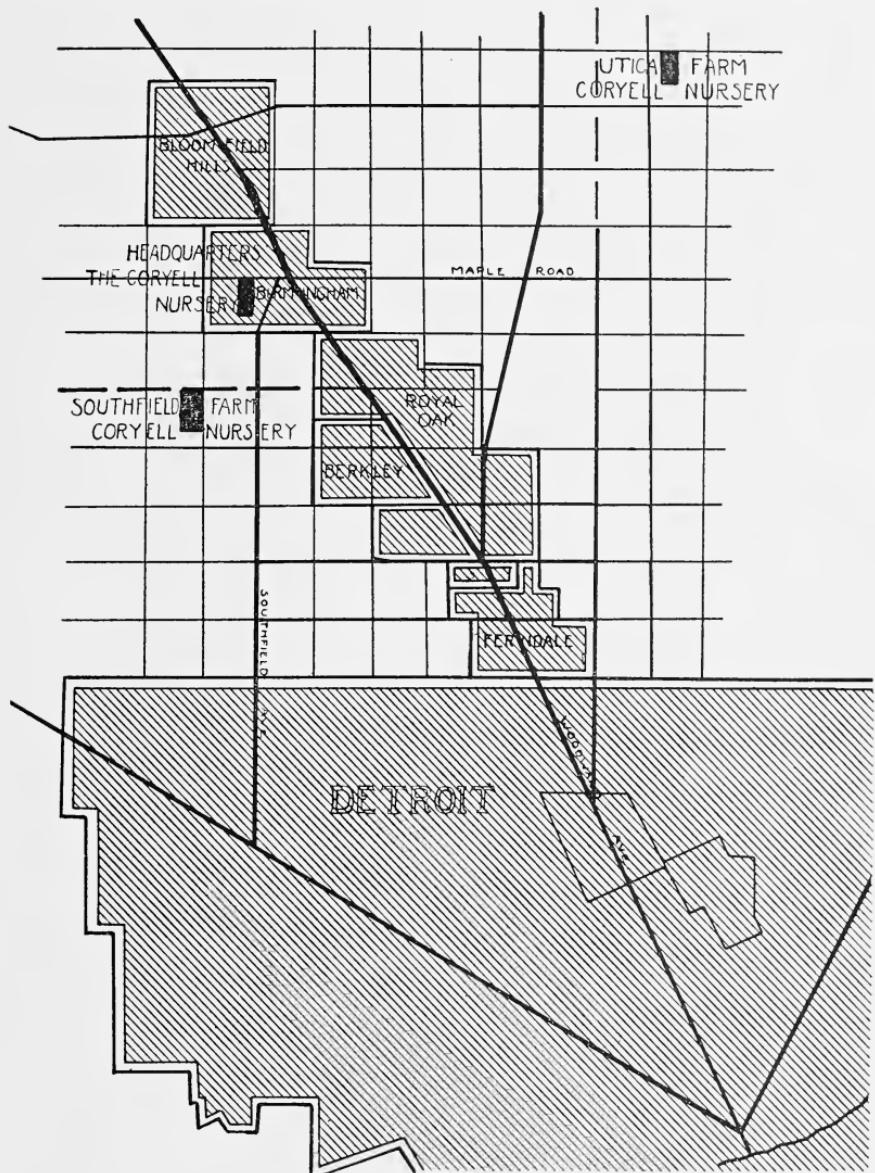
		Each	Per 10
APPLE—2 yr. 1st grade		\$.70	\$ 6.00
Baldwin	Rhode Island Greening		
Delicious	Steel's Red		
Duchess	Wagner		
Jonathan	Wealthy		
McIntosh	Winter Banana		
Northern Spy	Yellow Transparent		
Red Astrachan	Hyslop Crab		
PEACH—1 yr. 1st grade		.40	3.50
Crawford Early	J. H. Hale		
Crawford Late	Prolific		
Elberta	Rochester		
Elberta Early	Smock		
PEAS—2 yr. 1st grade		1.00	9.00
Bartlett	Sheldon		
Clapp's Favorite	Seckel		
Duchess Dwarf			
PLUM—2 yr. 1st grade		1.00	9.00
Bradshaw	Italian Prune		
Burbank	Lombard		
German Prune	Shropshire Damson		
Green Gage			
CHERRY—Sour, 2 yr. 1st grade		1.00	9.00
Early Richmond	Montmorency		
CHERRY—Sweet		1.20	10.00
Dark Red	Flesh Color		
Bing	Gov. Wood		
Black Tartarian	Yellow Spanish		
GRAPES—2 yr. 1st grade		.20	1.50
Concord, Blue	Brighton, Red		
Moore's Early, Blue	Delaware, Red		
Worden, Blue	Niagara, White		

Our Nurseries are Open to Public Inspection

CURRENT, PRES. WILDER—2 yr. 1st grade	.25	2.00
GOOSEBERRY—2 yr. 1st grade	.30	2.50
RASPBERRY		
Cuthbert, best red. Suckers	50c per 10;	\$4.00 per 100.
Cumberland, best black. Tip roots	50c per 10;	\$4.00 per 100
STRAWBERRY—June bearing, spring only	\$1.00 per 100	
✓ Everlasting, spring only		\$2.00 per 100
ASPARAGUS—Washington Rust Proof—2 yr.		\$4.00 per 100
RHUBARB—2 yr.		20c each
BLACKBERRY—Transplants	10c each;	80c per 10



A Pretty Vista of a Colonial Home



LOCATION OF NURSERY FARMS

Birmingham Farm, Office and Sales Grounds, W. Maple Avenue,
Birmingham.

Southfield Farm, Evergreen and 13 Mile Roads, Southfield Township,
Oakland County.

Utica Farm, 19-Mile Road, east of Dequindre Road, Macomb County.

PRINTED BY
SMITH PRINTING & OFFSET CO.
PONTIAC, MICHIGAN

